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From the London Times.

TO THE REVEREND —— ——.

OF THE SIXTEEN REQUISITIONISTS OF NOTTINGHAM.

[illegible] you, too, my ****'s, in hashes so knowing,
[illegible] sauces and soups Aristarchus profest!
[illegible] you, too, my savoury Brunswick-r, going
[illegible] make an old fool of yourself, with the rest?

[illegible] to stick to your kitchen receipts;
[illegible] something to tease you must have, variety,
[illegible] study how Ude, in his "Cookery" treats
[illegible] eels, when he wants them for polish'd society.

[illegible] smuggling them in, 'twixt the bars of the fire,
[illegible] leaves them to wriggle and writhe on the coals,
[illegible] that Horace himself would admire,
[illegible] with "stead of *eels*, they were Catholic *souls*.

[illegible] tells us, the fish little suffering feels,
[illegible] the Papists, of late, have more sensitive grown;
[illegible] take my advice, try your hand at live eels,
[illegible] but the other poor devils alone.

[illegible] eel's a still better receipt for your cook,—
[illegible] How to make a goose die of confirm'd *hepatitis*,"—
[illegible] if you'll, for once, *fellow*-feelings o'erlook,
[illegible] well-tortured goose a most capital sight is.

[illegible] catch him, sliver,—make a good, steady fire,—
[illegible] your victim before it, both legs being tied,
[illegible] left to himself,—he might wish to retire)
[illegible] plaise a large bowl of rich cream by his side.

[illegible], roasting by inches, dry, fever'd, and faint,
[illegible] drinking all the cream you so civilly laid, off,
[illegible] one of as pretty a liver-complaint,
[illegible] ever cook parson could wish a pie made of.

[illegible], only think, my dear One of Sixteen,
[illegible] an emblem this bird, for the epicure's use meant,
[illegible] of the mode in which Ireland has been
[illegible] a tid-bit for your's and your brethren's amusement.

[illegible] down to the stake, while her limbs, as the quiver,
[illegible] slow fire of tyranny wastes by degrees,—
[illegible] wonder disease should have swell'd up her liver,
[illegible] wonder you, Gourmands, should *love* her disease.

The only way, Monsieur Ude assures us, to get rid of the oil so objectionable in this fish.

A liver complaint. The process by which the livers of geese are enlarged for the famous *Pates de foie d'oie*.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

MR. EDITOR—The generous and humane motives which have prompted Messrs. Pratt and Lamyse to appropriate the proceeds of the Chesnut street theatre, on Thursday evening next, to the *free benefit* of the family of the unfortunate man who was accidentally killed a few nights since on that stage, has urged us to suggest a plan which might, in a great measure, further the views of the liberal managers, and essentially aid the cause of humanity. What we propose, is, that those performers in our city of greatest celebrity, who feel any interest in the claims of an indigent widow with a large family of children, would, on this occasion, gratuitously offer their valuable assistance, and that a piece of the highest merit be produced, so that those persons who are disposed to contribute, may not only have the satisfaction of lending a helping hand to the distressed, but at the same time be fully rewarded in the entertainment. We feel assured that there are none among our citizens, who do not deeply regret such an unfortunate occurrence, and, we think, none would be more sensibly moved by it, than those connected with the stage. We are induced to make this appeal not only because the occasion is a peculiar one, but because we are convinced that it will be in the power of some of our most distinguished performers to render an inestimable service to a most worthy woman. We are called upon, wherever there are just reasons for the exercise of charity, to lend our assistance, but there are causes in the present instance, which should induce us to use more than ordinary exertion.

That portion of the community who, with us, frequent the theatre, is, in times the most favourable, but small, and now that two theatres are open, the disadvantages attending either are still greater. Each must expect to see fewer followers, and to realize a smaller revenue, unless unusual attractions be offered at each. On this occasion there should be no mark of rivalry, or ill feeling. On the contrary, one should aid the other. It is, in truth, due to the charities of the city, that one theatre, when an accident of this nature has happened at the other, if not assisting directly, should at least present no obstacle which would in any manner check its humane intentions. But would it not add much to the standing of the Walnut street theatre and to the credit of the worthy manager, were the doors to be closed on that evening? The disappointment of one night's proceeds surely should never be considered, when it should be remembered how important the service rendered a helpless widow and children. We have been informed that the Walnut street theatre, on Monday evening, for the benefit of Mr. Forrest, was so exceedingly crowded, that upwards two hundred or more persons were refused admission at the door. What a glorious sight would this have been for the cause of charity! We cannot but regret that it was not the benefit whose claims are now before the public; not that this distinguished and talented actor should fail of every encouragement. We do not say, that he who has justly received so much of the public favour, would personally be the instrument of insuring to this poor woman a comfortable support for life! How elevated would he feel at the thought that a little exertion for an hour, had been the means of rescuing a helpless family from beggary and want! Could he be indifferent to such an act of generosity; the world would enrol it as the noblest effort of his life. Fortunately, we have few such calls upon our bounty as this occasion presents, and we think if any circumstance can awaken the energies of a people long accustomed to the voice of charity, they will not now forget the *widow and the orphans benefit*.

SYLVANUS.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. JOHNSON of Kentucky, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, made a report adverse to the prayer of the memorials for the discontinuance of the transportation of the Mail on the Sabbath. The Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject, and 3000 copies of the Report were ordered to be printed. The resolution submitted by Mr. MCKINLEY, on Thursday, referring it to the Committee on Foreign Relation to inquire whether the President alone had the power under the treaty of Ghent, and the Constitution of the United States, to appoint the King of the Netherlands umpire in the dispute now pending between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the North Eastern boundary, was explained by the mover, and agreed to. The Bill for the relief of the executors of Amos Edwards was discussed, at great length, and the further consideration of it postponed to Wednesday next.

In the House of Representatives, there were about fifty petitions presented against the transportation and opening of the mails on Sunday. The House then went into the consideration of the special orders of the day, the first being the bill concerning the Supreme Court, which was postponed till Monday. The second special order being the bill to authorize a subscription to the Stock of the Washington Turnpike Road Company—some amendments were adopted, the main one being a provision that the State of Maryland shall authorize the President of the United States to appoint five managers of the road, on the behalf of the United States. The blank was then filled with 4500 shares, and the appropriation with 90,000 dollars; and the bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day. The bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road was then taken up in committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, the question being on Mr. BUCHANAN's motion to amend, Mr. BUCHANAN addressed the Committee at some length, and was followed by Mr. STORRS, in opposition. Mr. STRONG then obtained the floor, and the Committee rose.

The excavations at POMPEII are said to be prosecuted with activity and success. We find the following notice of their latest results: "The last parts discovered have presented some designs in fresco, which, although rather coarse, and of little variety in colour, are strikingly true. One painting, a return from the vintage, is particularly good. At Herculaneum they have recommenced digging where the lava is more brittle. The first result has been the discovery of a mansion, built after the plan of those in Pompeii, but with greater labour and elegance. The court is surrounded with a colonnade of fluted pillars, supporting a roof of which the tiles still remain; some of the rafters are reduced to charcoal. The chambers round the court, though small, are larger than those of the houses at Pompeii. The excavations in the Campo Vaccini, at Rome, are proceeding with activity. On the height of Velia, upon which S. Francesca Romana is situated, has been discovered, near the temples of Roma and Venus, the foundation of the portico which surround those two connected buildings; also the pavement, which is formed, as usual, of the lava, in polygon shape. Between the fountain called Meta Sudante, the basin of which is discovered, the Arco di Tito, and their foundation, various branches from the great sewer have been dug into, some of which are so filled with mud and filth, that they have not yet been cleared. One which passes from the foundation of the temple abovementioned, led through a brick passage to a square opening, exactly where it meets the Via Sacra. In clearing away the rubbish, they came to another brick passage, terminated by a vault, broad enough for a man to pass, but the depth is not yet determined; this takes the direction from the Palatine towards the arch of Titus. Out of these proceeds another built of Tavertin blocks, without cement, rather broader, and about six feet high, having no vault, but covered by a projection of flat stones. The structure of this sewer, is similar to that discovered in 1743, the course of which was followed from the Vellabrum to St. Adriano. Ficorini, who decribes it, observes that it was built of Tavertin, not of Peperin, (the stone used in the regal period, it is well known, came from Alba or Gabii.) Neibuhr supposes these to be those sewers which, by order of the censors, were, after the first Punic war, added to that of Cloaca Maxima constructed by Tarquin. The cost he computes at upwards of £200,000. Both these sewers pass about ten feet under the ancient pavement, in the direction of the Coliseum; but, on account of the water, the clearing of these is greatly impeded."

From a late London Paper.

THE KING'S COURT.

His Majesty, accompanied by the Lord Steward of the Household and the Lord and Groom in Waiting, left the Royal Lodge, Windsor-park, yesterday afternoon, in a carriage and four, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, and proceeded up the Long Walk, through the principal archway leading to Windsor Castle, and alighted at the private entrance to the state apartments at five minutes past two o'clock. Sir William Freemantle, the Treasurer of the Household, and Sir Frederick Watson, the Master of the Household, received the King on his arrival. His Majesty proceeded to the State apartments, and soon after his arrival held a Court, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, the First Lord of the Treasury, the Secretaries of State for the Home, Foreign, and Colonial Departments, the President of the Board of Control, the President of the Board of Trade, the Master of the Mint, the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, the Treasurer and Master of the Household, the Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, the Judge-Advocate-General, Mr. Justice James Parke, Recorder of London, &c.

The Recorder of London was introduced into the presence of the King in Council, and reported the cases of Martin Mallett and James Farthing, which were omitted in the last report of the September Sessions. Both convicts were reprieved during his Majesty's pleasure. The Recorder then made a report of the convicts capitally convicted at Justice-hall, in the Old Bailey, during the last October Sessions, when John James and Joseph Mahoney, for burglaries, James Abbott, for cutting and maiming his wife, and Joseph Hunton, for forgery, were ordered for execution on Monday next.

Mr. James Park was presented to his Majesty by the Lord Chief Justice of England, and kissed hands, on being appointed one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, on which occasion his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon him.

Sir John Becket, the Judge Advocate-General, had an audience of the King, and took his Majesty's commands respecting the proceedings of some courts-martial.

The King gave audience to the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Wellington, and Mr. Secretary Peel.

The Court broke up soon after six o'clock, when his Majesty left the Castle, and returned to the Royal Lodge.

A *dejeuse* was prepared for the Ministers and others attending the Court, in one of the state apartments.

Several of the Cabinet Ministers proceeded with the Duke of Wellington, to his seat at Strathfieldsay, Hants, to dine with his Grace.

TRAGICAL DEATH OF A BRITISH OFFICER IN CEYLON.

From the Ceylon Gazette of June 22.

We announce with very sincere regret the death of Major R. Haddock, of his Majesty's 97th Regiment, and Agent of Government for the Kandyan Provinces of the three Korles, who was killed by an elephant on the 26th instant.

The following account of the circumstances attending Major Haddock's death is taken from the deposition of Charles Young, a private of the 97th Regiment, who witnessed the melancholy event:—Yesterday evening Major Haddock, Mr. Francis Bayley, and his brother, went out at Ruanwell, to shoot a wild elephant that was in the jungle near that place. The Gentlemen stationed themselves at a distance from each other outside the jungle, some Cingalese people going inside to drive the animal out. The elephant first came out where Mr. F. Bayley was stationed, who fired a shot, and the elephant retreated. About a half an hour afterwards the elephant came out a second time near where Major Haddock and the deponent were posted. At that time the Messrs. Bayley had joined them, and they all fired together at the elephant, who stumbled, but recovered himself, and retired into the jungle. The gentlemen then separated, but met on the other side of the jungle and loaded. The Cingalese people were then again sent in to beat. Major Haddock placing the gentlemen in position at a distance from each other. Shortly afterwards the elephant came out of the jungle exactly where Major Haddock and the deponent stood, and so close upon them that the Major had scarcely time to level his gun. Having fired, the major instantly retired upon the deponent, who then fired and turned the elephant. Major Haddock then ran round a bush, and the elephant, unfortunately coming in contact with him on the opposite side, seized him with his trunk round the body, threw him on the ground, and, placing his foot upon the Major's breast, trampled upon his body. The deponent turned round for a double-barrelled gun that was held by a Laseoryn, who, however, had disappeared. The deponent then went up, took hold of Major Haddock, and pulled him away from under the elephant; upon which the elephant turned round and went off. Major Haddock was not then quite dead, but apparently drawing his last breath; he could not speak. The deponent ran for the doctor of the station, but the Major died previous to his return.

Major Haddock was not less esteemed for his gentlemanlike deportment in society than as being a gallant officer and a good soldier. He had seen a great deal of service abroad, and, in the course of the Peninsular war, received three medals, as honourable testimonials of his distinguished services in the field. His loss will be deeply felt by his brother officers, and by those who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, but, above all, by his affectionate and now disconsolate widow, whom, with three infant children, he has left behind to mourn his untimely fate.

PERSIAN LEGEND.

In the mountain-pass (on the frontiers of Persia and Assyria) was shown to us a small natural cavern, which a lion had made his den, and to which he had dragged many an unwary passenger as his prey, inspiring such terror as to put a stop to all journeying by this route. It happened that two young Koords were at this period disputing the possession of a Virgin of the Plain, whom they both loved; but, as *they* lived on the one side of the pass, and the object of their affections on the other, there was an end put to their evening interviews, by the intrusion of this destroying lion. It was thought too bold an enterprise, even for a lover, to force this passage alone; but, as the object to be attained by such a step was equally dear to both, they for a moment threw aside the jealousy of rivals, and exchanged reciprocal pledges to stand or fall together in the attempt. Then arming themselves, and mounting two of the best horses of the country, they vowed, in the presence of their friends, entire and cheerful submission to the will of fate, stated their intention of forcing together this interrupted pass, and dragging out the lion from his den,—being content, if both should escape destruction, that the voice of their beloved should decide on their respective claims, and, if one only fell a victim, that the other would have his dying consent to marry her. They sallied forth, amid the applauses of their comrades, and the wish of all that the bravest should have his reward; when one of them was torn in pieces by the beast, and the other came off triumphant by slaying the animal as he feasted on his companion's corpse.—*Buckingham's Travels in Assyria and Persia.*

WOMEN OF HINDELOPEN, &c.

HINDELOPEN, OCT. 20.—Assuredly this is one of the most extraordinary spots in Europe. If Friesland be unlike the neighbouring countries, Hindelopen seems to have nothing in common with Friesland. These are a people of whom tradition says they have not changed language, dress, or manners, from immemorial time. The women are distinguished by their dresses into unmarried, married, and widows. Their head-dress is a kerchief of a dark colour, so disposed that it flaps behind the head, as if it had two stiff descending wings (beneath it is a cap which confines the hair closely.) When a maiden is espoused, she immediately assumes a richer head-dress. They never cut their hair before marriage, but weave it into tresses. Their gowns (kouralijf) reach their throat, so that the bosom is completely flat, while the quantity of clothes they wear, and the manner of fastening them, give to women of all ages an appearance which is only becoming for married dames; over the arms they have a sort of waistcoat tied with coloured ribands, from which hangs an apron of black cloth, and over all is a loose garment of printed calico, very like the robe worn by the Japanese. When in mourning, they fling a black mantle over their heads. All their dress is composed of dark colours, which suit the general character of all their domestic machinery.

Hindelopen has been a prosperous place, but it is declining, and, while it is possible to study the remote past in the existing present, it will be worth while to record its peculiarities before they pass away. A town near it Molkwerum, was, some time ago, quite as remarkable. It had its own separate dialect,—its inhabitants their peculiar dress,—but little is now left of either—the race is departed, or swiftly departing; only a few houses are left of a place which cut some figure in Frisian history, and Hindelopen is menaced, at no distant period, with the same fate.

There are not many such examples. The island of Markum is said to contain the representatives of the old Batavians, whose descendants cannot else where be traced among the confusion of races which occupy Holland. The colony of Amak, near Copenhagen, in Denmark, is another extraordinary instance, and some tracts of isolated country may be found in many parts of the world, which have not been influenced by neighbouring manners; but here is a spot placed between two considerable towns—one (Staveren,) the oldest of the province, and in the neighbourhood of many villages, which, without any line of demarcation or separation, has continued for ages, uninfluenced by the vicissitudes of form and fashion—which has preserved, even without modification, the manners, apparel, and language of a period which cannot be estimated. The barrier exists, as it has long existed, between the Hindelopers and the surrounding society; but how it was raised, how it is preserved, it is difficult to divine.

The town is an irregular assemblage of buildings; and its streets are, for the most part, so narrow, that they only conveniently admit of foot passengers, and are scarcely to be explored in a carriage. The number of inhabitants does not exceed 1,500. The houses are of strange shapes, and have a singularly lugubrious appearance, as the window shutters are commonly painted black, or of some very deep hue, which is a remarkable contrast to the light and cheerful green generally used in the province, and which is known to painters by the name of Friesland Green. These shutters are sometimes streaked with lighter colours, to give them an appearance of marble. Within the dwellings, the drawers, wardrobes, cabinets, &c., are mostly made of oak, of a cumbrous form, overloaded with heavy ornaments; such, too, are the picture frames, the chimney pieces, and much of the household furniture. The shelves are usually covered with Japanese porcelain, of shining black, which, in former times, was highly valued. The houses are generally narrow, but deep and gloomy. In the centre is the Hinlopen kamer, (Hindelopen chamber,) which is the abode of the whole family during the winter months;—there they sleep, there they eat, there both day and night are passed. On one side is the great chimney; on the other a large tunnel, or recess, in the wall. On planks considerably elevated from the ground, called the bedsteds, (bedstead,) is the immense bed, of which many strange stories are told. The bed is so elevated, that I have often been compelled to use a chair in order to mount it; though from another chamber, the floor of which is much higher, there is no difficulty of entering on the opposite side—the bed being (at Hindelopen) frequently common to two apartments. I am told that the whole family sometimes occupy this bed, whose extraordinary width affords abundant accommodation; so that father, and mother, and children—a long and varied train—turn out one after another from the same place of repose; the mother, with all the daughters, possess one half of it; the father, with his sons, the other. Strangers, even, are allowed to share the same couch; if a male, he sleeps next to the husband; if a female next to the wife. Nor is this the only extraordinary scene which takes place here—the visit of a lover is often made to the couch of his fair one, with no other separation than a blanket. A violation of chastity scarcely ever occurs. The mode of courtship is to send a present of eatables, or of money to purchase them; if it is not returned, the lover is admitted, and he is allowed to pass a night—I hear it is always an innocent one—with the lady.

The Hinlopen kamer is left when the winter is over, and the family goes to inhabit a smaller habitation, called hitahus, which is on the opposite side of the court, which is found behind all the better houses. These habitations are painted to resemble gardens, though they have neither tree nor shrub near them, and add only to the general grotesque effect of the place. The inhabitants very rarely go abroad in the day—the streets of the town seemed untenanted. In the evening they come out to enjoy the fresh air. It is very seldom that a Hindelopen marries out of his native town; and it is not an unusual deathbed charge for a parent to require her offspring not to abandon the manners of their forefathers. Their profession is usually the coasting trade; but their wealth has been greatly diminished by the vicissitudes of the times. Of their language specimens have been printed by Wassenberg. It is the Frisian, with some words whose affinity with the Anglo-Saxons I have not been able to trace.

Spirit of English papers.

Last week, died, in the greatest possible state of penury and wretchedness, within the walls of White Cross-street prison, Mrs. Francis Simpson Law. This lady was the niece of the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. Philip Yonge, formerly Bishop of Bristol, and afterwards translated to the richer see of Norwich. She was also sister to the late Mr. William Yonge, the eminent and wealthy apothecary of St. James's-street, and for many years the personal medical attendant upon his Majesty.

Mr. Jenssan, a mechanist of Gadebusch, by a simple process, has reduced the six or eight screws, hitherto used in the troublesome and imperfect tuning of kettle-drums, to one screw only; so that the tuning of this instrument may now be performed much more easily, truly, and expediously, than hitherto. The improved kettle-drum has been tried nearly a year by the Stadtmusicus Harteg of Schwerin, and the alteration is found to be so considerably for the better, that the instrument is recommended to be universally adopted into orchestras.

EXTRAORDINARY BANKRUPTCY AT HEREFORD.—An extraordinary sensation has been excited in Hereford, by the bankruptcy of Daniel Patrick. It is not often that a more flagrant case has been placed before the public, and a sense of duty impels us to give all the particulars of it which have come to our knowledge. It appears that when the bankrupt found himself in difficulties, he consulted with some experienced hands, certain of whom had served in the King's Bench, how to extricate himself. Sham creditors were accordingly manufactured—stock was removed, a part concealed in a tan-yard, other portions in dwelling-houses and taverns, and part thrown into a garden—when the parties implicated heard of warrants out against them. John Davies, John Hatton, jr. John Kettle Turner, Richard Thomas Jones, and Thomas Patrick, brother of the bankrupt, were ordered to find bail to answer to the charge of conspiracy, and take their trials at the next Hereford Assizes. We are exposed the creditors are resolved to bring the parties to trial, notwithstanding that offers have actually been made by certain individuals to pay 20s. in the pound upon the bankrupt's debts, with all expenses, provided the prosecutions are dropped. We applaud the spirit of the creditors, for a great public good must arise from the exposure of these nefarious transactions. At a time when the Bankrupt Laws have been, after long and patient investigation, so softened and modified as to afford every facility to the honest debtor, consistent with the security of the creditor, and to provide carefully against the possible malice or caprice of the latter, the insolvent remains without excuse, and deserves the severest visitation of the law, that would seek refuge in fraud.

We shall only add, that the deluded bankrupt states (omitted for obvious reasons in his deposition) that he was advised, as one way of balancing his books, to put down £500 for the society of women; that the claims on his estate were reduced from £4,000 to £1,900, by the erasure of fictitious debts, and the assets increased from £300 to £1,600, by the discoveries made of fraudulent concealment of property.

SINGULAR ROBBERY.—Yesterday morning, the wife of a respectable man, residing in Greenwich, went into the shop of Mr. Field, Turpin-lane, in that town, and observing no one in the shop, took from under her shawl a sack, into which she put three half Cheshire cheeses, several pieces of bacon, three lumps of fresh butter, and other articles, which she carried outside the door, where she left them. Mr. Field had concealed himself behind a large printed bill, to watch her operations. After she had placed the bag and its contents outside the door, she returned into the shop, and commenced removing more pieces of bacon; but upon looking round, she saw Mr. Field, who asked her if she was looking for more bacon? The poor creature said, "Bacon! no, I am not; I am looking for something else," at the same moment seizing a large bacon knife, which she applied to her throat. Mr. Field, who stood near her, instantly seized her hand at the instant she was about to draw it across her windpipe. The unfortunate woman has for some time laboured under an aberration of mind, produced by excessive drinking. She was delivered up to her husband.

THE LATE MR. JOHN ARMSTRONG.—Mr. Armstrong, who died on Friday at his house in Kingsland-road, formerly one of the Worship-street police, was the father of the police of the metropolis, having died in the 81st year of his age, after spending 54 years in the public service. In the list of his services were the apprehension of the noted Barrington; of Huffey Whith, the greatest burglar in England; of Edward Burkitt, a desperate burglar, who shot himself the morning of his execution, but lived long enough to be hanged; he also apprehended Thurton and his five sons for numerous burglaries, who were all executed; and Haggarty and Holloway, who were executed for the murder of Mr. Steel. On one occasion Armstrong fought with a noted robber along the roofs of three houses in Chatham. The robber, after firing a pistol at Armstrong, closed with him, and endeavored to precipitate both into the street; but Armstrong succeeded in securing him, and he was afterwards executed. About four years ago Armstrong petitioned to retire, and naturally expected his full salary of 25s. a week, but was allowed no more than 18s. a week.

TRIAL BY JURY.—The following anecdote is related by an eminent Barrister:—The wife of an inhabitant of a small town in the west of England having died suddenly, and it being known that the deceased had lived on no very friendly terms with her husband, from whom she had received repeated beatings, a report obtained currency that she had died from ill usage, and the husband was taken up and put upon his trial for manslaughter. On the trial the husband called several witnesses to prove that he had never beaten his wife, except upon very great provocation, and that the deceased, from her temper, required wholesome correction. Two surgeons swore that the death was natural, and that it had not been at all hastened by unkind treatment—and the general impression of the Court and Jury seemed to be, that the man had been needlessly dragged before a tribunal of justice. When the Clerk of the Court went to the foreman and inquired, if the Jury were agreed on their verdict, the foreman replied emphatically "*Yes.*" The Clerk then said, "What is your verdict, gentlemen?" To which the foreman, with still greater emphasis, replied, "*Sarv'd her right.*"

EXPLOSION OF A COLLIERY.—On Thursday last, the 20th Nov. about three o'clock in the afternoon, the Eye Pit, at Washington, exploded with tremendous violence. The heavy framework erected at the pit's mouth, with the large pully wheels attached to it, was thrown down; in fact, the whole of the machinery was destroyed; corves and other missiles were projected from the bottom of the pit, and scattered in the surrounding fields.—An immense cloud of smoke issued from the shaft, accompanied with a report surpassing that of the largest piece of artillery, which was heard through all the surrounding villages. The immediate assemblage of persons interested in the safety of the workmen was great; wives anxiously looking for their husbands, parents for their children, sisters for their brothers, formed a heart-rending spectacle. By this catastrophe eleven boys and three men have been deprived of life. There were fifteen persons in the seam when the explosion took place, and only one man, Michael Hall, the onsetter, escaped! He is severely burnt. A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of John Hall, on Saturday last, by Michael Hall, Esq. and a verdict of Accidental Death was returned. To what cause this melancholy occurrence is to be attributed—what produced the explosion, is uncertain. In similar accidents a ready explanation has been presented, by saying the colliery was foul; but in this case, there seems to be no ground for such an assertion; the pit was stated by all who knew it to be clean and free from foul air. The viewer and overmen, it is represented, examined it carefully—saw the state of it on the very morning of the explosion, and considered it quite safe. This fact must not be concealed—the miners used *open candles*. This is extremely wrong; and though we have reason to believe that other collieries allow the same practice, it is not the less reprehensible.—Safety-lamps, as they are erroneously called, are not a perfect security against the ignition of foul air, but they certainly afford greater protection than candles can do. Though, as far as we have been able to learn, no person is to blame for this calamity, yet we do think, from the very mystery which attends it, that common humanity calls for legislative interference, in order that some plan may be devised and carried into effect to prevent such scenes of misery and destruction as we have often had the pain to witness in the north of England.—*Tyne Mercury.*

HORRID MURDER.—The following particulars of one of the most dreadful acts that has lately occurred in the age of crime, have just reached us:—On Monday last about noon, while an aged farmer of the name of Hutchinson, residing at Thorp, near Stockton-on-Tees, and his family were at dinner, one of the sons, who has been occasionally affected with insanity, seized a poker and struck his brother so violent a blow upon the head as to deprive him of life instantly. Having effected this atrocity, he took up a hatchet and struck his father two or three dreadful blows, which he continued to repeat till his head was shattered to pieces, and he fell dead at his feet. The fury of the the murderer was next directed against his brother-in-law, who had attempted to save his father and brother, but who was at length obliged to run out of the house, and escape with a slight wound. The servant girl, dreadfully alarmed, attempted also to escape, but the infuriated maniac assured her that he would do her no harm. He then dressed himself in his brother's clothes and mounted a horse, which he rode to Sedgefield, a distance of about five miles, where he regaled himself at a public house, and then returned towards his father's farm; while on his way home he was met by the constable, who secured him with some difficulty, and after having undergone an examination before the Magistrates, he was committed to the goal at Durham. The particulars of the inquest we have not heard, nor are we informed of the exciting cause of the fatal paroxysm, except that it arose out of some family dispute about money affairs.—*Leeds Mercury.*

An elopement to the "Green over the Border" took place on Tuesday night from Appleby. The bridegroom, a son of Esculapius, induced his fair charmer to accompany him to the far-famed spot in a post-chaise, which he had prepared ready a little way out of the town, about half past nine, P. M. Off they set, and arrived at Greta about half past one next morning, when Vulcan was called from his downy pillow; and the happy pair were united in the silken bands of wedlock. On the disappearance of the young lady from her home, a fruitless search was made in the neighbourhood. It was then conjectured that she was "awa to the North," and was pursued; but on the pursuers arriving at the last toll-bar they were informed that the chaise had gone through two hours before; further pursuit was therefore deemed useless, and they returned home rather disappointed at not overtaking the fugitives.—*Westmoreland Advertiser.*

PEDESTRIAN FEAT EXTRAORDINARY.—On Wednesday, the 19th instant, a youth, named Wm. Bercley, aged 18, walked one hundred miles in 24 hours, at Bromley, in Kent, every alternate mile being performed backwards. He started at half-past one P. M. and continued walking till four minutes past one on the following day, by which time he had actually walked 101 miles; some misunderstanding having arisen as to the exact number of miles performed, he added the extra mile. In order to attract greater notice, the mile selected for the occasion was that between the 9th and 10th mile-stones, which obliged the adventurer to pass through the town of Bromley every mile. The same youth ran ten miles in 61 1-2 minutes over the same ground the day preceding. The writer of this conversed with the youth immediately after the performance of his second prodigious enterprize. He seemed to be but little tired, and his feet and limbs were almost free from pain. He is a native of Inverness, but was brought up at a manufactory in Yorkshire, which having failed, he shortly afterwards imbibed a *penchant* for the pedestrian profession of miracles. He has performed the same feat several times, and although his remuneration must be but very precarious, as it depends entirely upon the bounty of the public, the good folks of Bromley have contributed very largely on the present occasion.

ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE.—Often as KEAN has performed *Othello* in London, we may say that it never was seen until last night. Those who have only witnessed his exertions in a great theatre can have no notion of the immense difference it makes, and the vast improvement that is evident. We had occasion, last week, to express our admiration of his *Richard III.*, as exhibited at the English Opera House, in no measured terms; but his *Othello* is at least as much finer than his *Richard*, as his *Richard*, at this theatre, is superior to his *Richard* in the vast area, Covent Garden. If he were to continue his exertions here, we feel little doubt that what some years ago was called by his enemies "the KEAN madness," would be revived, and that the town would again have a "luxurious fit of lunacy." He undertakes *Richard* again, at the re-opening of Covent Garden, on Thursday, so that it is hardly to be expected that he should play again here; but if his strength would allow him to repeat *Othello* on Wednesday, we will venture to say that such an overflow would occur, as perhaps never was experienced at this house since it was built. To weaken him on Wednesday would, however, be unfair to the Proprietors of Covent Garden; and we can therefore only regret that he has not appeared in *Othello* more than once since that Theatre was temporarily closed. Last night a very full audience was collected at an early hour, and not a place was vacant in the pit within a few minutes after the opening of the door.

A large fish of the whale species, measuring nineteen feet in length, ten in girth, and weighing two tons, was destroyed at Penarth, on the 7th instant, by Richard Forman and David Meyrick, Esqrs. who were staying there. The monster was discovered early in the morning, floundering on the mud opposite the house; and those gentlemen immediately loaded their guns, and approaching within a moderate distance, despatched it, by firing several ball cartridges at its most vulnerable parts. It was then given to some labouring men belonging to the village, and has been by them exhibited at Cardiff and Merthyr, to an immense number of persons.—*Cambrian.*

EXERGETIC ACTOR.—At the termination of Macready's performance of *Othello*, on Friday se'nnight, the *Iago* of the evening was nearly paid in good sooth for his villainy.—When uttering the words—"If thou art a devil I cannot kill thee," instead of passing the sword behind the back of *Iago*, Macready, miscalculating his distance, energetically drove its point through the doublet close to the very skin of Mr. J. Smith (*Iago.*) The latter gentleman, feeling the cold steel pass in actual contact with his skin, suddenly placed his hand on the spot to feel for blood, imagining that he was wounded. On undressing, he found that there were double openings in his dress, even unto the shirt, the sword having made a complete transit. Mrs. Hannam, it will be recollected, was only saved from being stabbed by the same gentleman last year, at Norwich, when playing *Virginia* to his *Virginius*.—*Bury Herald.*

FINE ARTS—ORIGINAL GENIUS.—The mantle of our poet ROBERT BURNS—supposed to have been lost—has been caught, in the same district which gave him birth, by a sculptor, JAMES THOM—a native of Ayrshire, whose inspiration is no less wonderful—perhaps more striking—than that of the bard. The spirit of BURNS, as evinced in the most gifted of all his productions—"Tam O'Shanter"—has been seized, and rivalled, we dare not say outstripped, by the sculpture-illustrations of the poem, for which we are now indebted to the genius of THOM. This extraordinary person—hitherto known as a stone-mason, a cutter of slate into head-stones in country church-yards—has, in the twenty-sixth year of his age started forth, meteor-like, as a master, in the highest department of sculpture. Having been, like too many others, out of employment during the last winter, Mr. AULD, of Ayr, the friend of BURNS's widow, and the warm admirer of his works, was induced, partly by the kindred feeling manifested by THOM, and partly by the interest which he could not help taking in the tradesman himself, who he knew to be clever, and whom he found enthusiastic, to take the would-be sculptor into his house, and the risk of purchasing for and placing at his disposal a large block of free-stone, selected from a neighbouring quarry. The proprietor of the rock took care before parting with the stone, to satisfy himself that Mr. AULD, who was laughed at by his acquaintances

for his credulity in this matter, had really authorised THOM to make use of his name and credit. The scheme, however, was persevered in; the block of tough sand-stone was transported from the quarry to a work-shed at Ayr, and, by the use made of his chisel in six hours, all scepticism in regard to THOM's creative powers was at an end.—*Scotsman.*

GRANITE BREAD.—Dr. PARIS, after stating that some years ago the flour in Cornwall was very generally adulterated with white felspar, which is used in the porcelain manufactory, observes, it is very necessary for a medical practitioner to be prepared with such knowledge as may detect the fraud. For this purpose, the suspected bread should be incinerated at a red heat in a shallow earthen vessel, and the residuary ashes heated with nitrate of ammonia; the earths themselves will then remain, characterized by their whiteness and solubility. The penalty for offering for sale or selling adulterated flour, knowing it to be such, is any sum not exceeding 20*l.* nor less than 5*l.* The penalty for using adulterated flour, is any sum not exceeding 20*l.* nor less than 5*l.* Magistrates or peace-officers, by their warrants, may search a baker's premises, and if any adulterated flour, &c. be found, the same may be seized and disposed of.

We are told that *Lucius Junius Brutus* is the tragedy in which the elder Kean and his son will first perform together, at Drury Lane, when Mr. Kean, *senior*, has finished his present engagement at Covent Garden.

There is at present in the garden of G. Sandes, Esq. at Dunowen, a hydrangea which measures 45 feet in circumference, seven feet high, and had on its branches 176 flowers last season! —*Stockport Adv.*

On Saturday night last, about nine o'clock, a farmer in the neighbourhood of Torrington, hearing an unusual rustling noise in an elm-tree near his door, was induced to examine the cause, and discovered a man who had climbed about fourteen feet from the ground. "What art *seeking* *woor* there then?" quoth the honest farmer. "God bless you, *Zir*," was the answer, "I have missed my road." On descening, the farmer discovered in the wanderer the person of his day labourer. It appeared the sight of a fine turkey roosting in a tree had induced the man to stray from the road to his home, and from the path of honesty. The master made his toe pay several visits to the breach of the offender, and dismissed him, under a promise to keep the road of rectitude in future.—*North Devon Jour.*

PAUPER WEDDINGS.—The pauper whose case excited so much laughter some days ago at the Mansion house, and who has been marrying paupers for the fortunes bestowed by parishes, in consideration of the pledge he made, to provide for his wives, is again on the look-out for a partner in one of the most populous parishes in the city. The last wife he married has been taken ill, and he pronounces her incurable, and makes no secret of his intention to fill her place with an old charwoman, who appears to be dropping into the grave, but who, nevertheless, felt the tender passion the moment he commenced the attack. They were seen drinking together several times, and as a resurrection man has been in their company, it is believed, that in the event of the death of the wife, the husband means, if possible, to add to the portion of the future one by making a bargain of a revolting nature. The parish officers are, however, watching the motions of the matrimonial adventurer, who, we understand, has offered his own body for the ordinary price.

A CHEAP DINNER!—Three women, a short time ago, dined plentifully at a public house on the Sandhill, in this town, off a beatment of sprats, *price one halfpenny*, and a third of a beatment of potatoes, *price one halfpenny*—total 1d.!!!—*Tyne Mercury.*

AUDACIOUS ROBBERY.—It is the general practice of the principal banking houses in the metropolis to send their porters to the Bank of England, with considerable sums in gold, for which they receive Bank notes. A few days ago, one of the porters belonging to the firm of Sir William Curtis & Co. proceeded to the pay-office in the Bank of England, with five or six hundred guineas, which he carried, as usual, in a small canvass bag, and placed it on one of the desks. On the guineas being weighed, one hundred and fifteen of them were found deficient in weight, and the clerk put them aside, in order that the porter might return them to his employers. Whilst the porter was arranging the notes which he had received from the clerk, some thief contrived to abstract the 115 light guineas, with which he got clear off, and has not yet been apprehended.

THE LATE MR. HANSARD.—Mr. Hansard, the printer, was employed in the service of the House of Commons since 1772, and fulfilled the duties of the office for 56 years, in a manner that excited the admiration of all who had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with his wonderful industry, ingenuity, and acuteness.—Mr. Hansard, from the beginning of his official *life*, established to himself, as the rule of his conduct, to spare no cost or personal labour, in endeavouring to perform the Parliamentary printing better and cheaper, and more expeditiously, than any other printing business in London. His expenditure on stock in trade, for this purpose, was immense: his type alone weighed 117 tons. From the great amount of his expenditure on stock, he never realized any considerable property of other description, though he left a numerous family in two generations. The following is the estimated amount of the capital he had employed in the printing business:—

Buildings	*l.* 30,600
Types, presses, and other printing materials	47,200
Debts due at Christmas	42,200
Cash for the expenditure of the current year	30,000
Making a total of	*l.* 150,000

The late Dr. Pearson, like his friend, the late Dr. Ben. Mosely, was a genuine lover of the drama, and a constant frequenter of the green-room, when Kemble, Mrs. Siddons, Mrs. Jordan, Parsons, Suett, Dodd, Baddeley, the Palmers, the Aikins, and the admirable Billy Lewis, were the chief ornaments of the stage.

BLESSINGS OF THE GAME LAWS.—The term heretic was never more odious to the ears of a true Catholic than that of poacher is to the County Magistrates. If a poor countryman be suspected of this heinous crime he is visited with fine or imprisonment; hints are given to the parish overseer to dole out the very *minimum* of parochial bounty; and no means are left untried to convince him of the horror of his conduct, or the sacredness of the legal enactments which he has daringly presumed to violate. These consequences were pretty broadly displayed at a Justice Meeting, held at Christchurch, in Hants, on Monday last. An old man and a youth, of the names of King and Hopkins, were brought before their Worships, charged by a gamekeeper with being seen in a turnip field on the preceding day with a *cow-dog* in their possession. "What have you to say to this heavy charge, my lads? You are poachers, aye?" "No, your Worship," said the oldest prisoner, "we did mean no such thing; for how could we poach with such a dog?" "That won't do, Sir; the man here swears that you came into the field with *an intention to destroy game.*" After this legal *dictum*, which no defence of innocence could turn aside, the poor fellows were fined in £5 each. The old man, by the assistance of his friends, was enabled to raise his share of the fine; and having tendered it to the Justice's clerk, asked his release from "durance vile." But no! their Worships told him, that unless his co-prisoner paid his £5 he must remain in custody. This, it appeared, was quite out of the question; the delinquent never having dreamed, in his happiest moods, of possessing the sum of £5. Thus both prisoners were given into custody; the young man to learn morality and repentance in a prison, surrounded with felons of every description; and his aged companion to undergo a double punishment for a crime, of which every man but a County Magistrate, who has the eyes of an Argus, must believe him guiltless.—*Weekly Free Press.*

ADELPHI THEATRE.—The *Pilot*, with the aid of mirth-stirring Mathews, in the character of *Captain Boroughcliffe*, the Yankee, which he has enriched with many choice and piquant extracts from his admirable "Trip to America;" Sinclair, in the character of *Lieutenant Griffith;* T. P. Cook, the original *Long Tom Coffin;* Miss Graddon, as *Cecelia;* Yates, as *Lieutenant Barnstable;* and Galliott, as the *Pilot*, of which poor Terry was the original and effective representative, continues to attract larger audiences than even last year. The *May Queen*, as personated by the pretty Mrs. Yates, including the *Peter Pipkin* of Mathews, has likewise been acted at the Adelphi every evening during the last week.

THE RE-OPENING OF COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.—The public attention is respectfully solicited to the following facts:—The Gasometers, and apparatus for making Gas, are destroyed, and no more gas will be manufactured within the walls of the Theatre. The Circles of Boxes will be illuminated with Wax. The lights in front of the Stage, and of every internal avenue to Box, Pit and Galleries, will be produced by the agency of the purest oil. The Proprietors and Managers, having called in the powers of chemistry, having exerted the most indefatigable industry, and having cheerfully expended a considerable sum in rendering Covent Garden Theatre worthy the patronage it has hitherto been favoured with, the public are respectfully invited to the re-opening on Thursday next, Nov. 27, when Mr. Kean will perform for the 4th time this season, the character of Richard III.—to which will be added the Beggar's Opera; Captain Mackheath, Mr. Wood; Lucy, Miss Goward; Polly, Miss Byfield, her first appearance in that character.

Last week a young man of genteel appearance arrived at the Flying Horse public-house, Lincoln, and stated himself to be a commercial traveller for a very respectable firm at Leicester. He issued orders with the air of one not wanting money, and gave brandy and water to all who would accept it; he also invited four respectable comedians to the Inn, gave them a handsome dinner, and a plentiful supply of wine. But a hint having been given after dinner that all was not right, payment of his bill was demanded. The *gentleman* immediately threw himself into a great passion, talked of having £150 at the bank, of a valuable horse left at Gainsborough, &c.; but his eloquence having failed with the landlord, he was obliged to acknowledge that he had not a farthing in his pockets. He then stripped off his clothes, and left them in the landlord's hands as a pledge for the debt, received a much inferior suit in exchange, and was then turned out of the house. The gentlemen who dined with him discharged that part of the reckoning incurred on their account.

On Tuesday evening last, during the dense fog that prevailed, three children belonging to an industrious man named Tempest, who was taking care of large premises in Bermondsey, on which was a tan-yard, were in the act of crossing the yard together, hand in hand, when one of them walked into a pook or tan pit, having seven feet of water in it, and dragged her sisters in after her. Two of the girls, one 13 and the other 11, extricated themselves by clinging to the sides of the pit until assistance arrived, but the youngest, a fine child of eight years of age, was lifeless when taken out of the water.

The marriages, and ceremonies preceding them, are singular in Prussia. When two young persons mutually consent to enter into that state, their parents are informed of it; and, if they approve of it, all the parties meet at a grand dinner, after which the young couple are formerly promised or betrothed to each other. This frequently happens six or twelve months before the marriage, and the event is notified by small printed cards announcing it, which are distributed by the parents to their acquaintances, or not unfrequently by inserting it in the newspapers; these notices are repeated at the marriage, and at the birth of a child. From henceforth the betrothed receive the appellation of bride and bridegroom, which they retain only until marriage.

The Campania around Rome was formerly infested by foxes, whose merit the Romans were, however, unacquainted with. Not so Lord B. His Lordship took thither a pack of fox-hounds; but he was deprived of his sport by the imbecility of the Campanian foxes, who, surprised and astonished at the unusual hue and cry, came out of their holes to gaze, in the character of uninterested spectators, on the horses, hounds, and English hunters. Their inexperience and curiosity were the causes of their premature destruction, and the total extinction of their race.

Some anxiety has prevailed in Huddersfield and the neighborhood, from the circumstance of Mr. Wm. Norton of Clayton, near that place, has suspended payment. He was a very considerable manufacturer of fancy waistcoatings, &c., and is said to have employed seven hundred hands. He sent all the workmen off the premises, and locked up his mills, on Friday morning last, informing the men that they might return in ten days. Whether he will be able to carry on the business again soon, or at all, remains to be seen, and, of course, it would be improper to express any opinion on the subject. Complaints of the flatness of trade in Huddersfield are very general, and many are very gloomy in their forebodings; but we should hope that it is not much duller than might be expected at this season of the year.—*Leed's Intelligencer.*

MATRIMONIAL FRAUDS.—A correspondent of the Times says, "Advertisements for wives have become very common, and I wish you readers to know that they are generally fraudulent attempts to raise the wind, and inserted by very low fellows. I have just heard of a case where the advertiser described himself to be a gentleman having a permanent situation, &c. The advertiser is in reality a labouring mechanic. The man himself had to borrow the money for the advertisement, and received a letter from a lady stating she had property, &c., in which she requested Y. Z. to meet her at a stated place and time, with a silk handkerchief in his hand. Poor Y. Z. with difficulty borrowed the money to buy the handkerchief, and met the lady. Another letter was received from a butcher, desiring to have all the letters after Y. Z. had done with them, judging very justly that Y. Z. could not marry more than one woman. One letter Y. Z. received was a trick, and Y. Z. got introduced among a party of fellows, who treated him with such a salutation of kicks and hootings, that he was glad to make friends with his legs. Several other workmen have been pawning their things to advertise and to rig themselves out as gentlemen."

DEATH OF A SEXTON.—The sexton of Sanquhar, James M'Call, who discharged with great faithfulness the duties of his office for the long period of 46 years, died very suddenly on the 14th November, in the 68th year of his age. He succeeded his father as his father did his father-in-law; and the ashes of no fewer than *four sextons now lie in the same grave*, who presided over the affairs of the church-yard of Sanquhar, for more than two centuries and a half. The deaths in the parish amount, we understand, to 50 annually; and it is calculated that the deceased dug and covered up the graves of 2300 persons.—*Dumfries Courier.*

PROFITS OF A FRENCH NEWSPAPER.—The sale of the *Constitutionnel*, a Paris daily paper, is 22,000 copies; and the profits to the proprietors, after paying the editorial and all other expenses, are calculated at £28,000 a year. This paper does not contain one-fifth of the quantity of matter contained in the *Times;* the circulation of the latter is less than half that of the *Constitutionnel*, and its expenses very much greater, but from the number of its advertisements and the extent of its sale, it is believed to realise to the proprietors nearly £20,000 per annum.

At a village called Bahun, in the Sikh country, we witnessed, says Mr. Fraser, a very extraordinary practice to which the inhabitants of the hills submit their young children. Several straw sheds are constructed on a bank, above which a cold clear stream is led to water their fields, and a small portion of this, probably of three fingers' breadth, is brought into the shed by a hollow stick, or piece of bark, and falls from this spout into a small drain, which carries it off about two feet below. The women bring their children to these huts in the heat of the day, and having lulled them to sleep, and wrapt their bodies and feet warm in a blanket, they place them on a small bench or tray horizontally, in such a way that the water shall fall upon the crown of the head, just keeping the hole top wet with its stream. We saw two under this operation, and several others came in while we remained to place their children in a similar way. Males and females are equally used thus, and their sleep seemed sound and unruffled. This mode of sleeping and bathing the children is thought useful for keeping the head cool and increasing hardihood and strength.

SMALL POX.—This malignant disease, the small pox, has lately made its appearance in the Principality, and is now prevalent at Swansea and its neighborhood. A medical gentleman has furnished us with an account of fifteen cases which have fallen under his observation within the last fortnight; four of which had been previously vaccinated, two having a perfect eschar or cicatrix, and two wherein the cicatrix is imperfect; the former passed through the disease without any alarming symptoms whatever, the pustules not exceeding thirty; in the latter cases, the febrile symptoms were greater, and the pustules more numerous, but perfectly distinct. The remaining eleven had not been vaccinated, and in no instance was the disease so mild; on the contrary, three had the confluent—two of which had petechid or purples, and one of them died.—The advantage resulting from vaccination or cow pox, must, therefore, appear sufficiently evident to every observing mind—not that it can positively be said it will prevent the disease, but it will, indisputably, mitigate its virulence on individuals disposed to take the infection. We wish to caution parents and others against the usual custom of shutting up the rooms, and smothering the patient with bed clothes, whilst suffering under the disease, and advise the frequent sponging of the body with vinegar and water in its early stage.—*Cambrian.*

CONUNDRUM EXTRAORDINARY.—An American calculating boy was asked, in a bantering way, "If a pair of boots cost six dollars, what will a hat cost?" He answered readily, "Different prices;" and immediately proposed a similar question. If a bushel of coal cost 6 1-4 cents, what will a cord of wood come to?" "I don't know," said the gentleman. "It will come to ashes," said the boy.

Last week, at a village near Hull, a spirited young labouring man was returning from a visit to his sweetheart, about twelve o'clock at night, when, in passing the church-yard, he saw a horse and cart, without a driver, standing near the gate. Suspecting it belonged to resurrection men, who were labouring in their vocation in the church-yard, he concealed himself, to watch, and soon saw two men carry a corpse from the church-yard, which they put upright in the cart, wrapping it up in a great coat, and placing a hat on the head, evidently to give it the appearance of a living person. This ceremony performed, they returned to fill up the grave; the intrepid observer of their proceedings lost no time in taking the body out of the cart, and placing it at the darkest side of the road, where it could not be discovered, and taking possession of the vacant place himself, wrapped up in the same coat and the same hat on his head. The robbers of the dead soon returned, and jumped into the cart perfectly satisfied with their success, when one of them, for the purpose of adjusting the situation of their prize, took hold of its hand, as he supposed, and immediately exclaimed, in terrified accents, "Oh, John, he's warm." —"I'll warm you," replied the fancied corpse, in solemn sound; at the same time slowly raising himself in the cart. One of the horified resurrectionists sprung from the cart and fled with the utmost speed of fright; the other, who had touched the warm hand of the late tenant of the grave, fell on his knees to supplicate mercy; but, probably encouraged by the success of his companion, after a moment of incoherent prayer for forgiveness, summoned resolution, leaped from the cart and fled. The ingenious captor remains in undisputed possession of the cart and horse, as the reward of his achievement: the body has, of course, been returned to the house appointed for all living.

A short time ago, Mrs. Elizabeth Briggs, of Bramcote, set her kettle on the fire to boil the water for tea. When she had prepared the tea, it was so exceedingly bitter that she could not drink it. She poured out the water, and filled the kettle afresh, boiled it a second time; again she tasted the tea—it was still bitter; she emptied the kettle once more, filled, and boiled it—and it had the same bitter taste; she then emptied the kettle to scour the inside, when, lo! out came a middle-sized toad, which had endured three good boilings! Fortunately she received no injury.—*Sheffield Iris.*

EXTRAORDINARY CROP OF PEARS.—Upwards of 30,000 pears were, during last autumn, gathered from a single tree, of no very extraordinary size, in the garden of David Maitland MARGILL, Esq. of Rankeilour! The fruit was measured in pecks as it was pulled, by Mr. Gavin Stevenson, the gardener; and he ascertained the numerical amount of pears by taking the average number in a lippy.—*Caledonian Mercury.*

Two men, named Farquhar Macrae and John Maciver, escaped on Saturday from Tain gaol, Inverness. The former had been sentenced to fourteen years' transportation for horse-stealing, and the latter for maltreating some Excise Officers. They got access to the basement of the spire by breaking off the lock of a small door leading to the turret, and ingeniously fastening a rope, descended by it on one of the out-houses of the British Linen Company, behind the gaol, and escaped unobserved; a blanket was found attached to the rope, which they had used in retarding the velocity of their descent. It is supposed that the means of escape where provided by Macrae's wife, who had been with him for ten days previous, during which her accouchement took place in the gaol, and who had gone away by the mail on Saturday afternoon; her husband was to have been sent off to the hulks on Monday.

The will of Luke Hansard, printer to the House of Commons, has been proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. His personal property is estimated at ninety thousand pounds, besides freeholds. He seems to have made a most equitable division of his wealth among his family; he has left an immense number of legacies to persons employed in his large printing establishment. Even his apprentices are remembered in the will.—*Sun.*

ASSIZES OF L'AUDE (CARCASSONNE.)
TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Anthony Garel was recently tried at these Assizes for the murder of John Campet. The following are the principal facts of the case:—

On the 18th of August last, the prisoner Garel proposed to Campet to buy some sheep in common, which were to be sold at a few leagues from the commune in which they resided. A few days after this, Campet went to the farm of Mont Plaisir, belonging to the prisoner, with the intention of accompanying him to the sale of sheep which was to take place the next day.—Campet supped and passed that night at the prisoner's house. At three o'clock in the morning they arose, and set out on the road from Carcassonne to Beziers, Campet having at that time in his pocket the sum of 540f. On their arrival near a ruined bridge, which is situated near ", Mailhac, Garel proposed to stop under the bridge, so that they might not arrive before day at Mailhac, where they intended breakfasting, and also escape the effects of the dew, which was heavy that morning. To this Campet assented: it was then about four o'clock: they lay down side by side, and, full of confidence in his friend, the unfortunate Campet soon fell asleep. He had not been long so, when he was awoke by the report of a pistol, and by a wound which he had received in his stomach. The shot, which had been fired by Garel, had gone completely through him: it had entered near the third false rib, and had passed through his liver. The wound was mortal. Campet, however, had strength enough to throw himself on his assassin, and a contest ensued, in which Garel perceived that he was still weaker than his adversary, and therefore endeavoured to disarm him by words of pretended repentance, and protestations of friendship. "I am, and always have been your friend," he exclaimed; "want alone induced me to commit this outrage upon your person. I acknowledge that I have done you the greatest wrong, but I am willing to do all that you can wish to repair it." He then embraced him, and proposed to conduct him to the neighbouring village, where he would get his wound dressed. The victim, exhausted by the loss of blood which flowed from his wound, assented, and threw the knife, with which he was armed, from him. Supported by his assassin, he went towards the farm of la Bouscade, which was not above five minutes' walk from the bridge. After proceeding thus some distance, Garel made a step behind, drew a pistol from his pocket, fired it, and wounded the unhappy Campet under the right ear, carrying away nearly the whole of the jaw. Although horribly mutilated by the second wound, Campet succeeded in making his cries for assistance heard, and several persons came to him. The assassin rapidly fled towards the farm of Mont Plaisir. Campet succeeded in making the persons who came to his help understand what had happened, and died while they were conveying him to a neighbouring farm.—Garel was arrested, a few days afterwards, on the frontiers of Spain, into which country he was endeavouring to escape. In his defence, he admitted that he had fired, which had wounded Campet, but that he had been provoked to it by the conduct of the latter, and that he had only done so in his own defence.

The Jury found the prisoner Guilty, and he was sentenced to the punishment of death.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE

PHILADELPHIA:

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 22, 1829.

Our readers will bear in mind that the EASTERN MAIL now closes at 1 o'clock, P. M. A meeting of those who think the new regulation inconvenient, is to be held, we observe, at the Coffee House, on Saturday. Their numbers, we apprehend, will be large, as very few seemed pleased with the change.

A bill continuing for four years the annuity granted by the State to the PENNSYLVANIA Institution for the DEAF and DUMB, passed the senate unanimously, on Monday. On the same day the acquirements of two of the pupils were exhibited, by Mr. Weld, to a number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives.

The NORFOLK BEACON mentions the arrival of between 60 or 70 persons of very respectable appearance, intending to sail in the HARRIET for LIBERIA.

CORBETT writes as if he believed sincerely that the welfare of all ENGLAND depended on him and his Indian corn, notwithstanding the statement of one of our countrymen, who examined his last crop, that the whole did not contain a single full ear. We take a characteristic extract from one of his long letters to the editor of the MORNING CHRONICLE.

You know, Sir, if you be young (and I hope in God you are,) from what you have heard, seen and read, and if you be old (which I hope you are not,) you know from experience, that all book-makers think as the Archbishop of Grenada did of his sermons, that their last is their best; old men are always fondest of the last child; and many of them, God bless them! of their last wife; and it perversely happens, that the younger she is (and therefore the less likely to be fond of them) the fonder they are of her. From this frailty of human nature far be it from me to pretend to an exemption; but, having the example of the Archbishop of Grenada before me, and having in mind all the instances, so many of which I have seen, of partiality for last performances, I do really believe that this book is of much more importance to the country, leaving politics out of the question, not only than any thing that I ever wrote before, but then any thing that ever was written by any man in England; for, what can be of so much importance, what can deserve so much commendation, as the doing of that which must of necessity prevent the possibility (except in the case of the judgments of God) of a scarcity of food being known in the country? We know what the price of bread is at this moment; we know what pinchings millions will be compelled to endure during the approaching winter: and every one who reads this book must be convinced, that bread, instead of being thirteen pence for the four pounds' weight, would, if corn had been in general cultivation, have been at about four-pence a four-pound loaf. My crop, supposing it to be eight hundred bushels—for I always allowed that three of the acres out of the eleven were not to be counted, having been almost totally destroyed, and the ground having been planted in the summer with Swedish turnip and mangel wurzel; supposing my crop to be eight hundred bushels of shell corn, and supposing the corn to yield forty-five pounds of flour per bushel, we know that corn-flour makes more bread, and more pudding, or more cake, pound for pound, than wheat-flour does; and we know that fifty-six pounds of wheat-flour make seventy-three pounds of bread; and we, therefore, know that these eight acres of mine would, if thus applied, have made upwards of eleven thousand four-pound loaves; more than three times the quantity I say and prove—nay, more than five times the quantity that could, this year, on an average, be made out of the produce of eight acres, of wheat; and, even upon the three acres, the mangel wurzel and the turnips (for there they still are) are a good crop, where I could have had nothing in case of a summer failure of wheat. So much for the book, the price of which, however, is to be only five shillings and sixpence, packed together as is the valuable information it contains: I wish it to be within the reach of a considerable portion of the people; and yet, as the Priest must live by the altar, the author must live by the book. In this particular instance, indeed, there is the seed to live by too. If I had been eager to get at the proceeds from this source, I could, I verily believe, nay, I am positive, have sold ten thousand ears at a half a crown a piece, which would have been one thousand two hundred and fifty pounds; but there are things which are more dear to us than money: my son William was the cause of my planting the field; and I was resolved not to let any one participate in the crop until his birth-day, a day that ought to be held in honour by the whole country: his pertinacity, joined with that affection which I must naturally have for him, were the cause, add the sole cause, of this great event.

I shall sell my seed corn in the ear, and not in the shelled state. This I shall do, for two reasons; first, that the ears will be seen just as they grew in the field: that the bare sight may at once carry conviction to the mind. If sold in the shelled state, some fellow or other may purchase corn at Mark lane; nay, it might be done through ignorance or mistake; and the purchasers may be told, "upon my word, Sir, this is Mr. Cobbett's corn;" and having, perhaps, purchased some of my corn for retail, they might think so, and thus commit a fraud through pure ignorance. Now, this is the very devil, in an affair like this; and there is no effectual way to guard against it, but to resolve to sell none but in the ear; to this, therefore, I will stick. Ninety ears will, on an average, plant an acre; forty-five half an acre; twenty-two a quarter of an acre. The first I shall sell for thirty-two shillings; the second for sixteen, and the third for eight. When Mr. Tollet, at Bettley, near Newcastle-under-Line, in Staffordshire, introduced the winter bean, he sold his first crop at two shillings the quart. It requires three bushels of these beans to plant an acre; so that Mr. Tollet sold his seed, at nine pounds twelve shillings for seed sufficient to plant an acre. Mr. Tollet was and is a Magistrate of the county, a considerable land owner, and one who must necessarily profit largely from every means made use of to add to the general produce of the soil. It is hardly necessary for me to say, that while I by no means envy Mr. Tollet, or deem him to have made unjustifiable profit, I have full as great a right, moral as well as legal, to derive profit from being the inventor or introducer of something, an infinite number of millions of times, better than any bean that ever was grown; because these things are good for nothing but for horses; and because, unless the nation should be smitten with universal insanity, they never will be used for horses again after about five years from this day, of which you will be convinced when you have read my book.

The managers of the Chesnut street theatre are entitled to public approbation, not only for their liberality in giving the *whole receipts* of this evening to the unfortunate persons whom they desire to aid, but for the care which they have taken to provide an attractive entertainment. This is a matter often neglected on such occasions; the benevolent feelings of the public being *alone* relied on. Active as these are confessed to be in our community, it is well to strengthen them as much as possible. The efforts of Messrs. PRATT and WEMYSS to do so, will, we have no doubt, prove effectual.

The bill relating to the SUPREME COURT passed both Houses of CONGRESS on Tuesday. It provides that, when fewer than four Judges are assembled, they shall adjourn from day to day, until the end of twenty days from the first meeting, and then adjourn till the next annual session.

On the same day the SENATE considered, and concurred with the report and resolution of the Committee on the POST OFFICE and POST ROADS, requesting to be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions on the subject of Sunday Mails.

In the Senate of NEW YORK, on Monday, a report was received from the Committee on BANKS, recommending the renewal of the charters of the solvent banks, as a measure due both to the institutions and to the community. The EVENING POST says,—"It appears from the report, that before the close of the year 1834, the charters of twenty-eight banks now in operation in this state, will expire, one in 1830, three in 1831, seventeen in 1832, six in 1833, and one in 1834, employing altogether a capital of about $14,500,000, and with about 24 millions on loan to persons engaged in commerce. Of the eight banks in New York whose charters will soonest expire, the capital is said to be 10 millions, and the loans 15. A table is added, showing the condition of 22 of the banks applying for a renewel of the charters. It appears that their liabilities amount to $26,576,013, and their means of meeting these liabilities to $27,828,315, leaving a surplus of $1,249-302."

ITEMS.

The interior of a plane-maker's shop, near the junction of New and old Fourth streets, was destroyed by fire, about two o'clock this morning.

Peleg Sprague, Esq. has been appointed by the Legislature of Maine, Senator to Congress from that state for six years from the 4th of March next.

The new clock in the State House steeple, was on Tuesday put into operation, and strikes upon the large bell.

Very early navigation.—The Raritan and Delaware rivers are clear of ice, say the New York papers, and the Citizens Line have commenced running steam boats from New York to New Brunswick, and from Bristol to Philadelphia.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of yesterday says:—We have had last night and this morning, the heaviest fall of snow ever experienced in this city.

The following are the numbers drawn in the New York Lottery, Class No. 18:— 36, 35, 16, 24, 12, 9.

The packet ship Louisiana, arrived at New York from New Orleans in a passage of 11 days.

Robert W. Pooler, Esq. an agent for the Governor of Georgia, has, in conformity with the act, subscribed $44,000 to the Stock of the Savannah, Ogeechee and Alamataha, Canal Company.

At Wilmington, N. C. in the beginning of this month, ripe plums were taken from a tree. On the 8th there was a violent thunder-storm. On the 11th, at 8 A. M. the thermometer was 10 deg.

Mr. Colburn is said to have offered Mr. C 900 guineas for a continuation of Salathiel.

The deaths in Baltimore during last w amounted to 33—Males 17—females 16.

The number of persons carrying on bus in London of the name of Smith is actually hundred and forty nine.

The lessee of Drury Lane Theatre has rece a new drama from the author of Paul Pry which Liston has a singularly eccentric cha ter allotted to him, which is said to be wri and adapted to Liston's talents with great t It will soon be produced.

The Report of the Directors of the Mary Penitentiary states that the receipts of the year, derived, it would appear from the lab of the prisoners, have exceeded the whole penses by the sum of $9,804.

The St. Clair Seminary at Pittsburgh, Pe is conducted by French Nuns of the order of Clair. Music, French, Painting, &c. are tau here. The dress of the Seminary is unifo two black and one white bombazet frock, a and aprons of the same materials, &c. girls look like so many young nuns.

The store and stock of goods of Mr. Edw J. Markland, of Darlington, Hartford] coun Md. were destroyed by fire on the 7th inst Loss estimated at nearly $4000

The Richmond Whig mentions, that a now before the Virginia Legislature, propo to punish the burning of stacks of grain, slaves, with death. The Editor remarks, " take leave to express our opinion, that even now modified, it is a sanguinary law; but have no objection, provided a white man sh be put to death for the same offence.

A bill is under discussion in the Maryland L gislature, for the employment of slaves fro Virginia, on the works of the Baltimore & Oh Rail-road.

Counterfeit dollars, well executed, are to be in circulation in Washington County, Pa

A marriage was announced in our paper Tuesday, as having been performed by the R verend Mr. HAROLD. We are requested by the gentleman to say that he did not officiate on th occasion.

Proposals have been issued for the publicati of a weekly journal in French and English, Pittsburgh. Its success seems to to doubte and probably with reason.

A meeting has been held by the residents several townships of Armstrong county, in th state, for the purpose of establishing a circul lating library.

A brother of an English baronet was lately expelled from Winchester school for refusing to *fag.*

Chalk farm is the great resort of English noblemen and gentlemen who practice rifle shooting. The ground near the target was lately dug and 3360 pounds weight of bullets found.

A new melo-drama has been brought out at the Coburg Theatre, called "Fifteen Years of the Life of a Drunkard." The characters are a dissipated husband, a devoted wife, and a false friend. The characters are well drawn.

A new Burletta, called "Love and Anatomy," has been produced at the Coburg Theatre. It abounds with ludicrous incident, and is said to be full of spirit in the dialogue.

Miss Phillips played Mrs. Beverly in the Gamester, at Drury Lane, on the 21st. It is said she did not make a great impression.

The surplus funds of the Yorkshire Musical Festival, were 2,500 pounds.

Dublin Theatre opened on the 28th Nov. It was much improved and ornamented.

Kalkbrenner, the celebrated musician, received the cross of the legion of honour, on the last birth-day of the King of France.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, westwardly from Zanesville, was ordered to a third reading. A bill amending the Judicial act of the United States, so as to authorize a less number of Judges of the Supreme Court than a quorum to adjourn the Court, from day to day, at any time after the day appointed for the meeting of the Court, was reported, from the Committee of the Judiciary, red twice, engrossed, passed, and sent to the House.

The bill allowing $2,762 to the heirs of Jacob Clement, deceased, for the demurrage of a vessel, at the port of Laguira, which vessel was chartered by the United States, to convey provisions to that port for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake at Caracas, was debated for about two hours, and rejected by a vote of 16 to 23.

A considerable time was spent in the House of Representatives, in receiving and disposing of Resolutions. The bill to authorize the establishment of the Territorial Government of Huron, being a special order of the day for the day, was taken up; and after a short discussion was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day, by a vote of 123 to 70. The bill authorizing a subscription of 4,500 shares in the Washington Turnpike Company, was passed. The bill to continue the present mode of supplying the army, was taken up.

An amendment proposed by the Committee on Military Affairs, to do away the present system of contracts, and to give to the Commissary General a discretionary power to purchase provisions, was rejected, and the bill was then ordered to a third reading. A bill from the Senate, the object of which is, to enable the Supreme Court to hold its sittings, should sickness or other causes prevent a quorum from being present, was carried through its several stages, and finally passed.

Mr. MERCER made one or two attempts to get up the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road, but was unsuccessful. A bill to authorize the cession of a tract of land held by the United States, in South Carolina, and called Mount Dearborn, to the State, was taken up, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19.—Pursuant to an adjournment, the Court met this morning, at the Capitol—

Present a quorum of the Court.

On motion of the Hon. J. Sergeant,

Samuel F. Vinton, Esq. of Ohio; Samuel S. Phillips, Esq. of Kentucky; and Travanion B. Dallas, and Eli K. Price, Esqs. of Pennsylvania, were admitted to practise as Attornies and Counsellors of this Court.

On Thursday, January 15, on motion of the Hon. William Wirt,

Hugh S. Legare, and Henry N. Cruger, Esqs. of South Carolina; J. Smith, Esq. of New York, and Sampson Mason, Esq. of Ohio, were admitted to practice as Attornies and Counsellors of this Court.

No. 24. The Columbian Insurance Company of Alexandria, vs. Joseph W. Lawrence.—The argument of

this cause was opened by Mr. C. C. Lee, in behalf of the Plaintiff in Error—further argued by Mr. Swann, for the Defendant in Error.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20.—The Court met pursuant to adjournment.

Present as on yesterday.

No. 24. The Columbian Insurance Company of Alexandria, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph W. Lawrence. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Wirt for the defendant in error, and by Mr. Jones for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned till to-morrow 11 o'clock.

A letter from New Orleans of 8th January, states that the brig Castillo passed the ship Azalia, about 1 o'clock, P. M. aground on Florida Reef, between Loo Key and Sand Key, about 20 miles from the latter. The weather was very good, and she was going at a moderate rate when she struck. One wrecker was near and one or two more were in sight. It is thought she will be got off without material injury or much expense.

The provincial Parliament of Upper Canada assembled on the 8th inst. Marshall S. Bidwell, Esq. was elected speaker of the House of Assembly. On the 9th, his excellency the Lieutenant Governor delivered his address to the Council and House of Assembly. He announced that the report of the arbitrators on the part of Upper and Lower Canada, to ascertain the proportion of duties to be paid to the former province, had been received, and that the question had been equitably arranged. The prosecution of the Welland Canal is recommended; and also, the improvement of the condition of the mail roads, for maintaining which the ordinary statute labour has been found insufficient.

By the brig Reindeer, Captain Gray, arrived at New York, from Mobile, we learn that a fire broke out in the latter place on the 5th instant, at six o'clock in the evening, in Dolphin street. A jeweller's shop, an apothecary's shop, and the stores of a hatter and a grocer, were burnt down; and the loss of property is said to have been considerable.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Bills are reported to give mechanics a lien on the buildings they erect; to extend the charters of the State Banks at Camden, Elizabeth, N. Brunswick, Newark and Morris; to incorporate the city of Jersey; to improve the internal navigation of the State, &c. Petitions are presented, for a loan of $500,000 to the Morris Canal Company; for a Rail Road from Camden to South Amboy; for a Canal from Hunt's Mill to Amboy; for aid to complete certain roads; and for the establishment of Common Schools. A detailed report was made on the Delaware and Raritan Canal.

NEW YORK POLICE OFFICE.

Tuesday.—Shocking Brutality.—A man, named Jared Smith, was apprehended on the complaint of several persons, his neighbors, who stated that he had been guilty for a long time of beating and abusing his wife and children. The habit of intemperance was said to be the cause of his ill treatment of his family. One of the witnesses stated, that he had often secreted Smith's wife, in his house, to protect her from violence; and had heard him threaten, that if she did not return, he would murder her. She died on Saturday night, under suspicious circumstances; and it was supposed that poison had been administered to her, either by herself or her husband. The Coroner and a Jury of Inquest sat upon the body on Sunday morning; and their verdict was, that she came to her death by suicide, from the effect of some narcotic poison. Previous to the statement having been made, in relation to the Coroner's inquest, the Magistrate had determined to allow Smith to give bail for his appearance at Court. No one present, however, would consent to be his bail; and the Magistrate finally concluded to commit him until the case should be further investigated.

St. Louis, Miss. Dec. 30.—The number of steam boat arrivals at this port, during the year ending this day, is ascertained, by the books of the harbour-master, to have been 259: upon these, the amount of wharfage collected is $1494 80. In the same time, 110 keel boats have arrived; upon which $171 65 wharfage accrued. During the same period, 3511 cords of wood have been brought for sale, exclusive of that brought by the inhabitants for their own use; 1038 thousand feet of plank, scantling and joists, were brought down the river, and 837 thousand feet up the river. There were also 1316 thousand shingles brought down the river, and 306 thousand up the river.

From the New York Gazette.

A gentleman of New York has received a letter from the Commander of the Buenos Ayrean armed brig Presidente, dated at Rocas, 3d ult. in which he encloses an extract from his logbook, giving an account of the capture of a piratical vessel, which had plundered two American vessels. The vessel was sent into St. Eustatius, and the property and crew were delivered up to the Governor of that Island, who had promised to write to the United States, in order to find out the owners of the goods found on board of her. Of the eleven men in the piratical vessel, seven had made full confession of the crime. To assist the abstract from the logbook, in order that the description of the property will lead to a discovery:

Buenos Ayrean brig of war Presidente, }
at Sea, October 11, 1823. }

Lat. 33, 38 N. lon. 15, 28 W. at 10, A. M. a sail in sight from masthead—made sail in chase; at 1, P. M. came up with the chase, a foretop-sail schooner, with painted ports, mounting two long gound medium guns, with a serpent head, painted green, and white quarter cloths. She had her foresail in the brails and the topsail to the mast, with a Danish flag flying at the main. Her appearance and actions exciting suspicions, I hoisted the Buenos Ayrean ensign and pendant, cleared ship for action, and rounded to within hail to windward—ordered the Captain on board with his papers; he came on board—her register called her the New Ceres, of St. Thomas, the register dated 19th May, 1828, No. 86. She had a clearance from St. Thomas for Cuba, and her muster roll gives her a complement of eight men, but she had eleven, all told. They were all Spaniards, except three, one a Scottchman, one a Genoese, and one an American. She had no logbook, bill of lading or manifest; the Captain, a middle aged man, appeared much agitated, and evaded all my questions. I then interrogated M'Colin by himself, who declared that the schooner belonged to Xibara, in Cuba; that her cargo consisted of mahogany, fustic, tobacco, segars, tortoise shells, &c. and stated that the Captain had, upon discovering us to be an armed vessel, thrown overboard a quantity of papers and letters, made fast to a large piece of kentledge, that they had been two months out from Cuba, and that they had, a few days out of port, robbed an American herm. brig, bound to Dominica, of fish and beef, under the Colombian colours, that the Captain told them they would get plenty of money before they arrived in Cadiz, where he had intimated they were bound, and also that five days before they made the Western Islands, they fell in with an American ship, with a poop, bright waist, name on the quarter, began with P, thinks it was Penelope, no head, a green cutter stowed in the launch; showed her Colombian colours, fired two shot at her, and brought her to, and ordered the captain on board, with his papers—the mate came, a young man. She was from Cadiz, bound, he thanks, to Philadelphia; the ship apparently flying light. As soon as he came on board, put him, and the boat's crew, four in number, down in the forecastle, and put a sentry over them.

The mate of the schooner and three men, took the ship's boat and went on board, armed with cutlasses, pistols and knives, and returned, in about an hour, bringing nearly a boat load of plunder, consisting of trunks of clothing, 1 case of Canton crapes, marked [L. silks, No. 137;] 1 pair of elegant duelling pistols, with percussion locks, in green flannel cases; 1 double barrel fowling piece, with percussion locks, entirely new, with the vender's card still profixed to it, in a case made of the list of black broadcloth, with a crocodile head carved on the breach; no maker's name on it—Another double barrel piece, with percussion locks; on the lock Guillaume; on the other side, Borlour; in a case made of yellow list, taken from blue cloth, with a goring piece of yellow flannel; leather shot belt, mounted with brass, and a copper powder flask; also, a spy glass, of Dolland's make, London, covered with leather; also, a gold patent lever watch, chased; a gold dial, on which is chased a rose and thistle, of Robert Roskell's make, Liverpool, No. 28840: a blue ribbon, much soiled; two small gold keys; one gold seal, with the letters A. R. M. R. cut on the stone; also, a wood framed sextant, T. Jones, maker, Liverpool, an old fashioned brass hilted sabre, a carpet clothes bag, trimmed with leather; a small brass padlock on it, marked Lieut. Farley, which they had attempted to erase with a pen; a black beaver hat, in a cane hat box, pink silk linings, made by J. & W. Johnson, Norfolk, Virginia; two trunks of clothing, containing black and blue coats, frock coats, vests, pantaloons, shirts, and shirt collars, drawers, socks, cravats, as also, almost all sorts of clothing, most of which are marked Farley and M. F.; also, a new fine drab pea jacket, and a piece of new blue broad cloth, superfine, containing 4 1-2 yards; a silver headed cane, marked M. F.; also, a Malacca cane, with a buck's horn head, marked A. Morton; a pair of gold suspender buckles, new; a yellow flute, made by Geib, Maiden lane, New York. They took some money from the ship, which they divided on board the schooner, to the amount of $2 50 to each man—there are eleven of them, all told. Mc Collin stated, that while they were lying to for us, they supposed it was a merchant brig, and they intended to plunder us, and had their guns loaded with round shot, grape and cannister, nearly to the muzzle, and kept them trained upon us, and were in great consternation, when we showed our colors and force.

Oct. 12—I this day despatched the prize under the command of Mr. John F. Swan, Mr. Mendie, and six men, and ordered her to the island of St. Eustatius, the nearest friendly port, where I shall carry the prisoners for the purpose of having them sent to the United States for trial—having reason to believe they have committed many other acts of piracy; and they may also be identified as old offenders. George Williams also made a voluntary confession, who says that he is a native of Mobile, and his testimony corroborates that of Wm. McCollin—He states, that he remonstrated with the Captain, and told him they were committing acts of piracy, and that if they were caught, they would be hung: that the captain cursed him, and intimated that unless he was silent, he would take his life, and that he refused to take any of the plunder; but that the captain compelled him to receive his part of the money, $2 50, each part of which was in American half dollars. Their names are—Andreas Maruri, captain; Estevan Seward, mate; Manuel Rodereguez, G. Williams, F. Segura, G. Kelly, Jose Manuel Fernandos, John Morie, Jose Morie, Eulo Cosaneo, and William McCollin. Most of them appear much alarmed, and are often seen crying.—The captain pleads very hard every opportunity he gets to be put on board some vessel bound to Spain or Gibralter.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

The delightful entertainment of last evening drew a good house, and was highly relished by the audience. The *corps de ballet* answered expectations completely, and their beautiful exhibition was rapturously applauded. It will certainly continue to attract.

WOOD, the best of American actors, made his first appearance on this stage, in his favorite part of *Felix*, and was received as he deserved. The applause was universal, and the audience seemed unwilling to desist. The manager has shown his judgment in this engagement, for no other actor in the country would have added as much strength to a company already good. The *Wonder* is the best acting comedy we have, and the hero the most difficult, as well as the most amusing of jealous lovers. Since GARRICK closed his career with this character, I doubt whether any man has performed it better than WOOD. Having formerly taken occasion to notice it particularly, I may content myself with saying that last night it was, as usual, excellent from beginning to end.

Violante is scarcely less difficult, and has never been completely played, on our stage, except by Mrs. DARLEY and Mrs. BLAKE. The latter, last evening, was true to the character in every scene. She displayed, with great fidelity, the struggle with which *Violante* is constantly agitated, between faith to her friend, and the desire to conciliate her suspicious and impatient lover. I have seen the whole interest of the piece destroyed by actresses, who, with merit in other respects, neglected this. I am by no means disposed to indiscriminate praise, and would gladly censure, especially those who have reputation enough to make it worth while. This lady, I confess, has thus far given me no opportunity, though I have watched for one carefully. She is equally correct in high and low life; and her *Georgette* of Tuesday was as well acted as her *Violante* of last night.

The manager made *Briton* a pleasant, soldier-like fellow, rakish, but not dissolute, as the author designed; but the Colonel never wore such pantaloons. BARNES's *Don Pedro* was very good. *Gibby* was good, except the dialect.—There was nothing in the others to call for particular notice.

In the farce of *Blue Devils*, ROBERTS's *James Megrim* gave me the megrims, so I shall say no more about it. COLLEY CIBBER.

For the Daily Chronicle.

MR. EDITOR—Permit me, through your paper, to call public attention to the nomination of Mr. GEORGE REESE for the office of *Sheriff*—made by a numerous company of the citizens of BLOCKLEY and KINGSESSING, assembled, on the 8th instant, to celebrate the victory at NEW ORLEANS. Mr. REESE is among the few survivors of the REVOLUTIONARY ARMY. His services were long and faithful, and he is recommended, by those who know him, as well qualified to execute the duties of the office for which he has been named. His claims, I trust, will not prove unavailing when the time for the choice arrives. A CITIZEN.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst. by the Rev. James Patterson, Rev. GEORGE PRINTZ, of Reading, to Miss ELIZABETH C. M. ANDERSON, daughter of Mr. Charles Anderson, of this city.

DIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 21st instant, Mr. LEVI GERRISH, in the 62d year of his age. His friends and acquaintances and those of the family are particularly invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 92 Poplar Lane, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

On the 15th inst. at Woodbury, New Jersey, RACHEL, wife of Champion Atkinson, in the 25th year of her age, with a fortitude and resignation almost unparalleled.

ALMANACK.

1829. JANUARY.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
22 THURSDAY,	7 10	4 50	3 20	
23 FRIDAY,	7 9	4 51	3 48	
24 SATURDAY,	7 8	4 52	4 21	
25 SUNDAY,	7 7	4 53	4 50	
26 MONDAY	7 6	4 54	5 30	
27 TUESDAY,	7 5	4 55	6 14	
28 WEDNESDAY,	7 4	4 56	7 5	

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Three Friends, Colloghan, 4 days from Folly Landing, with grain, to Captain.

Sloop Romeo, Downs, 6 days from Nansemond, Va. with oysters, to Captain.

Sloop La Grange, Foster, from Madison, via New York, 5 days, with mdze. to Captain.

CLEARED.

Brig Montpelier, Vose, New Orleans, Thomas H. Jacobs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Arrived, ship Agnes, Bennett, St. Thomas, 13 days. Passenger, Dr. Wm. Cox, of London. Left, 6th inst. ships William, Mason, just arrived; Atlantic, of Philadelphia, discharging; brigs Gannicleft, do.; Edwin, Crowell do.; Baptist Mesick, do.; Joseph Sprague, for Tobasco, next day; Mexico, Fernald, for Baltimore, uncertain; Rambler, of Boston, for Europe, 10 days; Henry, Ross, discharging, Nestor, Richardson, for Tobasco, 2 days; Emily Cook, Lane, for Boston, uncertain, Belvedere, Rose, for Tobasco, 2 days, Aurora, Smith, for Turks Island, 2; Lincoln, Kirtland, discharging; Calais Packet, Talman, for Tobasco; Baltic, Hoyt, uncertain; Matowan, Herald, for N. York, next day; Ruby Cole, discharging; Pandora, Newell, just arrived; Leader, Kingsland, discharging, John Laiard, from Alexandria, just arrived; schrs. Plato, Tredwell, uncertain; Suspect, Hope, of Harwich, uncertain; Caroline, Card, do.; Post Boy, Dodge, do.; Spy, Small, do.; James, Rossiter, do.; Jane, Mason, do.; sloop Virginia, of New Yarmouth, discharging. Brig Lewis, Tilden, of Philadelphia, for Maracaibo, sailed 3 days before. The A. has experienced very severe weather on the passage. 18th inst. off Cape Hatteras, carried away the fore yard, topsail, &c.

Ship Lafayette, Fanning, 5 days from Charleston, with cotton, rice, &c. Passenger, A. H. Campbell.

Fr. barque Diana, Senecal, from Gonaives, with mahogany. Left, 20th ult. Hamburg brig Ariane, for New York, in 20 days.

Brig Reindeer, Gray, of Cumberland, 12 days from Mobile, with cotton. Left, brigs Mary, Wetmore, for New York, loading; Moscow, for Boston, in 5 days; Soule, Soule, for Baltimore, next day; Louisiana, hence, just arrived; ships Exchange, for New York, loading; Robert Wilson, hence, at the Bar; Envoy, Blakely, for Liverpool, in 6 days; Black Warrior, Putnam, for do. loading; St. John, Parker, New York, do.

Schr. Horatio, Trowbridge, 22 days from Brazos, Santa Auger, with wool, hides and specie. 4 passengers. Left no Am. vessels. The schr. Albion, Diker, was cast away on the Brassos, 12th Sept. vessel entirely lost, was from Tampico, bound in—capt. crew, with sails, rigging, &c. all saved. 19th inst. lat. 39 10, lon. 74, spoke ship Ann, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Monopolist, Johnson, 60 hours from Philadelphia, with iron, tobacco, &c.

Below, ship Leonidas, Butler, from Vera Cruz, with cochineal, &c.

Brig Triton, Rice, 12 days from Mobile, with cotton, &c.

Also, a ship unknown.

Cleared, ship Aspasia, Bennett, Liverpool.

Ship Emperor, Bennett, Savannah.

Ship Concordia, Ingersoll, Charleston.

Brig Deaux Ernest, Le Beun, Havre.

Brig Triton, Howland, Trieste.

Brig Empress, Clough, Cowes and a market.

Schr. Valiant, Webb, Philadelphia.

Schr. Nestor, Bibbins, Georgetown, S. C.

BOSTON, Jan. 19—Arrived, brig Perseverance, Apthorp, of Marblehead, Palermo, 9th Nov. Experienced very severe weather on the passage, carried away foretopmast, main top gallant mast, flying gib boom, split all the sails, &c.

Cleared, ship Mordecai, Hill, Saco.

Brigs Carroll, Smith, St. Jago de Cuba; Acorn, House, Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary, Howland, Ponce, P. R.

The Glide, at Salem, left at Cronstadt, 29th Oct. ships Shylock, Somes, dis.; brigs Halcyon, Jackson, unc; Cherub, Bartoll, for Marblehead ready.

Ship Woodrup Sims, Berry, of Philadelphia, for New York, sailed day before. Spoke, 7th inst. lat. 40 18, lon. 57, ship Caravan, Thing, 7 days from New York, for Liverpool; 13th, lat. 41 10, lon. 64, brig Pico, Crowell, 3 days from Boston, for River of Plate, and was supplied with provisions. Passed Elsineur, 27th Oct. Laura, Rush, Pillau, for Boston; 7th Nov. Corvo, Rich, Cronstadt, for New York; Orbit, Binney, do. for Boston.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 15.—Still in port, ship Java, from London. December 23, lat. 40 45, lon. 58, spoke brig Draco, Bangs, of Duxbury, from Baltimore for Liverpool.

Extraordinary Voyage.—Arrived, at Edgartown, 10th instant, ship Loper, Starbuck, with a full cargo of sperm oil. The Loper was absent from home only 18 months and 20 days, and brought a cargo of 2,000 bls. sperm oil, which is said to be the greatest quantity ever obtained in so short a time, since the commencement of whaling in this country. From New Zealand to Cape Horn, a distance of about 5000 miles, she was but 28 days, and from Cape Horn to Edgartown, 65 days, making her whole passage from New Zealand to Edgartown only 93 days, the quickest ever made by any ship belonging to this port.—A letter from Capt. Coffin, of ship Statira, states that he was at Payta in Oct. last with 2150 bls. of oil. Ship Aurora, same place and date, with 300 bls. oil. Captain Starbuck spoke ship Vansittart, Barney, May 24th, with 800 bls. oil—heard of her a short time after with 1100 bls. Also, spoke, off Cape Horn, ship Peruvian, Macy, hence.—*Nantucket Paper.*

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Arrived, schr. China, Smith, from New York.

Schr. Hope & Hannah, Chase, 25 days from Apalachicola, cotton, &c. Left at Apalichicola, 8th Dec. brig Cent, Howes, of Boston.

Jan. 21.—Arrived, brig George Washington, Harradin, 10 days from Providence, domestic goods. Experienced a heavy gale on the 10th, from N. W. which stove her bulwark, but no other damage sustained.—Passed Cape Henry on Wednesday, the 14th, and Patuxent on Friday night, and came too at the Bodkin on Saturday night, and has been beating up ever since, until last night.

Steamboat Virginia, at the Point, from Norfolk. Saw a brig off the Potomac, and one off the Patuxent, bound up.

Cleared, brig Eugenie, Jones. West Indies.

Brig Union, Kennedy, West Indies.

The new brig Mohawk, Capt. Maguire, hence, for Cadiz, went to sea in the uncommon short run of 13 hours from the wharf.

NORFOLK, Jan. 17.—Arrived, schr. Warrington, Fordham, St. John's (E. F.) 12 days. Left 5th inst. up the River, brig Live Oak, loading for Boston, nearly ready to sail, and schr. Koret, of New Haven, uncertain. Passed off the bar, bound in, a Br gantine, and a fore and aft schr. unknown. On Thursday last, Cape Henry bearing N. W. distant 35 miles, spoke brig Garland, of and 65 days from Liverpool, bound to Baltimore—had experienced much bad weather and lost both topmasts, about a month since. The Warrington has experienced a very boisterous passage.

Sailed,—Brig Dawn, Deane, for St. Barts.

Arrived, Jan. 18.—French ship L'Alcide, Courbet, St. Pierres, (Mart.) 25 days.

Below—Brig Samuel & John, Ulmer, from Richmond, bound to Boston.

A brig from Florida, with Live Oak Timber, passed up to the Navy Yard this morning.

The ship Parachute, Bontin, bound to Liverpool, came down James River this morning, and went to sea.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 13.—Arrived, ship London, Dwyer, Boston, 8 days, ballast.

Bremen ship Jupiter, Mandels, Philadelphia, and 10 days from the Capes, gin, &c.

Line ship Empress, Sinclair, New York, 90 hours, merchandize, &c.

Brig Robert Cochran, Gage, Providence, R. I. 10 days, merchandize, &c.

E. L. brig Coral, Wood, New York, 60 hours, merchandize, &c.

Cleared, schr. Arabella, Quarles, West Indies.

Shipwreck.—The schr. Only Daughter, (of Newburyport) Cook, 9 days from Richmond, Va. for this port, with a cargo of coal—raft ashore on Cape Romain Shoal at 2, P. M. on the 12th inst. After remaining in that situation a short time, was got off, when finding she made about 300 strokes water per hour, bore down for the Bar, and not seeing a pilot, attempted to cross it on the night of the 12th, when she again went ashore on the South Breakers, and will probably be lost. Capt. Cook, and Mr. J. Disbrow, a passenger, and crew, left her about two hours after she struck on the latter place, with four feet water in the hulk, and arrived in town yesterday morning, to procure assistance. We learn from a pilot that the Hull of the schr. was completely covered at high water yesterday.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 13.—Arrived, ships Robert, Russell, Liverpool; Mary, Almy, Providence.

Brigs Leopard, do.; Brilliant, Boston.

Cleared, ship Fame, Liverpool, with 852 bales cotton.

Jan. 14.—Arrived, ships Julius Cæsar, M'Mullin, Philadelphia; Statira, Wood, New York, 4 days.

Brig Othello, Knight, do. 10 days.

Schr. Kotahdin, Dyer, T. Island, 10 days.

Cleared, ships Nile, Obear, Liverpool; Clansman, Snowden, Greenock.

Brig Emeline, Goodwin, Martinique and a market.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 14.—Arrived, brig Fox, Shollfield, from Hayti.

Brig President Manning, Grafton, from New York.

Brig Mary, Jordan, from New York.

Brig Francis Sophia, Cushing, from Norfolk.

Brig Pilgrim, Freeman, from St. Thomas.

Brig Independence, Ruggles, from Providence.

Brig Dunlap, Snow, from St. Bartholomews.

Schr. Alpha, Pratt, from Martinique.

Schr. Magnet, Tooker, from Turks Island.

Cleared, ship Highlander, Thomas, for Martinique.

Brig Mary & Susan, Whitmore, for St. Croix.

Brig Spartan, Prince, for St. Croix.

Brig Splendid, Theobald, for St. Croix.

Brig Albert, Simonton, for Martinique.

Brig Rebecca Groves, Groves, for Martinique.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—Arrived, ship John Linton, from New York.

Brig Catharine, Welsman, Havana.

Cleared, brigs Orion, Beecher, New Haven; Massachusetts, Hobart, Boston.

2d.—Cleared, brigs Arlitta, Colburn, and Congress, Hall, Charleston; Thos. & Wm. M'Intire, Philadelphia; Henry, Nicols, New York.

3d.—Arrived, ship Martha, Lunt, from Portsmouth.

Brigs Florida, Blaisdale, Port au Prince, Mexico, Patterson, St. Thomas.

4th.—Arrived, ships Gov. Fenner, from Greenock; Lycurgus, Coffin, Portsmouth.

Brig Nun, Davis, Bremen.

MOBILE, Jan. 2.—Arrived, schrs. Lark, Homer, from Havana; Elizabeth, Forsyth, New Orleans.

Cleared, ship Paragon, Prescott, Liverpool.

Theatre-Chesnut Street.

For the BENEFIT of the WIDOW and ORPHANS of the late TRYAL DEVES, who was accidentally shot by the wadding from a musket, at this Theatre, on Thursday last.

Mrs. SANDFORD, late Mrs. Holman, has, in the most generous manner, volunteered her valuable services, and will, in the course of the evening, sing two of her most admired Songs.

Miss LANE has likewise volunteered, and will appear in two pieces.

THIS EVENING,

Will be presented, a Comedy, in 5 acts, called

EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULT.

Lord Norland,	Mr. ROWBOTHAM.
Sir Robert Ramble,	Mr. WEMYSS.
Mr. Solus,	Mr. JEFFERSON.
Mr. Harmony,	Mr. WARREN.
Captain Irwin,	Mr. MERCER.
Edward,	Miss LANE.
Lady Eleanor Irwin,	Mrs. WILLIS.
Mrs. Placid,	Mrs. JEFFERSON.
Miss Spinster,	Mrs. FRANCIS.

After the Play,

A PAS SEUL, by Mrs. ROWBOTHAM.

Song—LIKE THE GLOOM OF NIGHT RETIRING, by Mrs. SANDFORD, her first appearance in Philadelphia.

After which, a new Farce, called

TWELVE PRECISELY;

OR, A NIGHT AT DOVER.

Brass,	Mr. HEVL.
Sir Ferdinand Frisky	Mrs. ROPER.
Amelia Wildlove,	Miss LANE.

A DANCE, by Mr. Kerr, Miss Kerr, and Miss Hawthorn.

THE MERMAID SONG, by Mrs. Sandford.

The whole to conclude with the Comic Opera of

THE ADOPTED CHILD.

Michael,	Mr. MERCER.
Record,	Mr. JEFFERSON.
Spruce,	Mr. WEMYSS.
The Adopted Child, with the Songs of "The Sailor Boy," and "Home, Sweet Home,"	Master MERCER.
Clara,	Miss E. JEFFERSON.

To-morrow evening, THE SCHOOL OF REFORM, and the new piece of THE ELEVENTH HOUR, for the Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. ROWBOTHAM.

Miss E. JEFFERSON'S Benefit on Saturday.

Mr. and Master MERCER'S Benefit on Monday.

Walnut Street Theatre.

MR. HACKETT'S SECOND NIGHT.

THIS EVENING,

Will be presented, the Comedy of

JOHN BULL AT HOME;

OR, JONATHAN IN ENGLAND.

Solomon Swap,	Mr. HACKETT.
Torrent,	Mr. KILNER.
Sir Larry M'Murragh,	Mr. WALLACK.
Barford,	Mr. WOOD.
Jonathan Oldskirt,	Mr. SEFTON.
Carrydot,	Mr. PHILIPS.
Fanny,	Miss WARING.
Mrs. Glastonbury,	Mrs. STICKNEY.

After the Comedy,

Mr. HACKETT will give his celebrated Imitations of Kean, Macready, Hilson, Barnes, &c.

The entertainments of the Evening to conclude with the Farce of

FAMILY JARS.

Delph,	Mr. BARNES.
Old Porcelain,	Mr. KILNER.
Emily,	Miss WARING.

To-morrow evening, the Second Night of the entire CORPS DE BALLET—with, for the first time, the Comedy of Errors. The Dromio's by Messrs. Barnes and Hackett; with other entertainments, for the Benefit of Mr. Barnes, and his last appearance but one.

Mr. E. FORREST is re-engaged for two nights only, his engagements at the South precluding the possibility of a greater extension. Due notice will be given of his first night—he will perform the character of Macbeth, first time in Philadelphia.

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

WASHINGTON CIRCUS,

On the Old York Road, between Tamzany and Green streets.

The Proprietor of the Washington Circus, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that the proceeds of the House on

THIS EVENING,

Thursday, January the 22d, 1829,

Will be appropriated for the BENEFIT of the WIDOW and CHILDREN of the late Mr. TRYAL DEVES.

The performance to commence with a GRAND ENTREE.

HORSEMANSHIP, by Masters Rogers, Frith and Raymond, and Messrs. Whittaker and S. P. Stickney.

HERCULEAN FEATS, by Mr. Eagleson.

The Performance to conclude with the Laughable Pantomime of

HARLEQUIN GHOST; OR, THE MILLER OUTWITTED.

A SERMON, on the subject of Intemperance, will be delivered in the Fifth Presbyterian church, in Arch, above Tenth street, this evening, 22d instant. Service to commence at half-past 6 o'clock.

Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO.
28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

CARD.—The attention of dealers is particularly requested to the extensive and superior lot of Irish linens, to be sold to-morrow morning. Amongst them will be found some superfine goods, the splendid quality and superior manner in which they are put up demands particular attention.

CARD.—Catalogues of the handsome lot of fresh goods, to be sold by us to-morrow morning, are now ready and sample packages open for examination. The assortment comprises generally desirable and choice goods, to which the attention of purchasers is most respectfully requested.

PACKAGE SALE
OF SPRING GOODS.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

200 packages of fresh spring goods,

Comprising a choice assortment, adapted to the season.

Also, a superior assortment of 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, of the most approved style and finish, suited to the city sales.

Sample packages will be open for examination, with catalogues, at our ware rooms, No. 63 Market street, 1 day previous to sale.

STRAW AND FUR HATS.

Will be added to our sale to-morrow morning,

50 cases ladies' straw hats,

Also, 50 do. men's fur do.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.
73 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE
OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning,

200 packages fresh and seasonable dry goods,

Comprising a general assortment of spring goods, viz. super new style fancy prints, Valencias, super plain and figured book and fancy muslins, drab cords, Navarino and Rouen cassimeres, cotton and worsted hosiery, new style gilt and plated buttons, steel do. flannels, cotton balls, spool cotton, granaurella, ginghams, Bolivar hdkfs. bombazeens, bombazets, black and mixt lastings, powerloom shirtings, chintz shawls, London figured and white Marseilles, cloths, cassimeres, &c.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
AUCTION MART, 3 SOUTH THIRD STREET

SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.

This evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the auction store No. 3 South Third street,

A large assortment of hardware, cutlery and japanned ware.

Consisting of fine pen and pocket knives, table and dessert do. German and cast steel hamlsaws, 6 and 7 inch knob locks, nest of waiters, bread trays, plated and gilt buttons, pearl do. oil English and silver steel razors, brass and plated candlesticks, Scotch braces and bitts, shaving boxes, plated bitts, Norfolk and bright thumb latches, scissors, pearl, shell and buck handle pen knives on cards, &c.

Also, without reserve, a large lot of fine gold breast pins, finger rings, gold and silver watches.

FURNITURE SALE.

On Saturday morning, at half past 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

Numerous articles of second hand furniture, good sofa, sideboard, several field post bedsteads, and feather beds, pair card tables, bureau, candlestands, several lamps, in good order, glassware, knives and forks, &c.

NEW FURNITURE.

Also, to close sales, the following articles of new furniture, without reserve, six sofas, four recess sideboards, two ladies' dressing tables, 3 doz. windsor chairs, 1 do. fancy rush do, 8 candlestands, 2 ladies' work tables, superior, with many other articles.

PRIVATE SALE.

10 demijohns of very superior Bordeaux Brandy, warranted as imported.

Also, a very superior mahogany double counting house desk, calculated for four persons to write at, with fine locks and keys.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,
No 66 Queen street, Southwark.

FURNITURE SALE.

On Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, at the S. E. corner of Lombard and Second streets,

Mahogany bureaus, tables, sideboard, chairs, bedsteads, feather beds, looking glasses, queensware, and kitchen utensils, the property of a person removing.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

A set of fixtures for a Confectionary. Also, the said store to let, which is in a good situation for that business. Inquire as above, or at No. 4 South Eighth street, near Market.

CARD.—The subscriber thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last six months, takes leave to inform his friends and the public, that for their accommodation, he has made arrangements so as to enable him to advance to any amount on all kinds of household and kitchen furniture deposited for public sale, and which goods will be received at the auction store, corner of south Second and Lombard streets, opposite the new market. The above store having been for many years a well known stand for the sale of furniture, the auctioneer feels no hesitation in stating his belief, that all goods left there for sale, will command as good prices as at any other establishment in the city; the greatest pains will be taken to promote the interest of his employers. No extra charge on the articles sent for sale, and the commission on sales as reasonable as possible. Should the store not be open, please apply at the lottery office, at the corner adjoining.

All sales as usual promptly settled so soon as affected.

GEO. P. BONNIN.

The days of public sale will generally be on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and at any other time when requested.

THE COURSE OF TIME.

FOR sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street, The Course of Time, a Poem, by Robert Pollok, A. M.

ALSO, FOR SALE, a copy of the original edition of Thompson's Seasons, 4to. jan. 22—tf

A COOK IS WANTED,

IN a small family, where two other servants are kept. A middle aged white woman, who is honest, sober, cleanly, and not wasteful, will be paid liberal wages. A waiter is also wanted—good recommendations will be required. Address W. M. at this Office, giving references. jan. 22—1t*

WANTED,

A WHITE Chamber-maid, who can iron and clear starch. Apply at the South West corner of Chesnut and Tenth streets. jan. 22—tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR INSURANCE AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.
Capital authorised by Law.....$400,000
CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 194 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary*

april 7—tf

EXCHANGE.

DRAFTS, at sight, may always be had in amounts to suit, on

NEW YORK,	RICHMOND,
BOSTON,	NORFOLK,
BALTIMORE,	CHARLESTON, S. C.

Of J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street.
dec. 11—tf

THE AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOB HACON, Secretary

may 7—tf

Those Merchants who are opposed to the present hour for closing the Eastern Mail, are requested to attend a meeting, at the Coffee House, on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

jan. 22—2t

Sales at Auction.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
127 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

To-morrow morning, at 9½ o'clock, on 4 months credit from the shelves,

A general assortment of seasonable Dry Goods.

PACKAGE SALE
OF SPRING GOODS.

On Tuesday, the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

140 packages fresh imported Spring Goods, comprising a very handsome assortment of seasonable articles, received by the latest arrivals from London and Liverpool. They will be ready for examination, with the catalogues, on Monday, the 26th instant.

PACKAGE SALE
OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

On Friday, the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

200 packages Domestic Goods, comprising a very general assortment of the various descriptions of colored cotton goods, manufactured in this city and neighbourhood.

Among them are 50 packages of pantaloon stuffs, being by far the handsomest lot of this description of goods we have ever offered.

They will be arranged at the Stores, in Franklin Place, and may be examined by the catalogues, one day previous to the sale.

Manufacturers and others, intending goods for this sale, will confer a favor, by sending in their invoices by Tuesday, the 27th.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

GROCERIES.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

CITIZENS'

Coaches and Steamboat Line for New York,

THROUGH IN ONE DAY, via Bristol, Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and Perth Amboy.

The Citizens' Line of Coaches will leave the Office, No. 22 North Third street, opposite Heisbell's City Hotel, and 23 South Third street, sign of Robinson Crusoe, every morning at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Perth Amboy, at 1 o'clock; there take the Steamboat, and arrive in New York early the same afternoon. Fare through, $3.

N. B. For Seats, apply at the Offices, No. 23 South Third street, or at No. 22 North Third street.

☞ All Baggage at the owner's risk.

jan. 21—tf

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, some unknown person or persons, entered the House of the Perseverance Hose Company, on the morning of the 17th inst. and stole therefrom a drab cloth Fire Coat, belonging to the said Company. Any person giving information, so that the same may be recovered, and the villain brought to justice, shall be suitably rewarded by the undersigned.

Published by order of the Board of Directors.

AARON C. ENGLES, Chairman.

jan. 21—tf No. 23 North Sixth street.

THE LADIES' LEXICON.

NOW in the press, and will shortly be published, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street, a new Dictionary, called the Ladies' Lexicon, in one volume, royal 18mo. containing every pure and polite word in the English language; together with the participles of verbs, comparatives of adjectives, and plurals of nouns, with their definitions, according to the usage of the present time.

This Dictionary will be found a valuable companion to the writing desk of every person desirous of knowing at a single glance, the correct orthography of a numerous class of words hitherto omitted in every work of the kind. jan. 21—6t

AMERICAN

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by

G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,

jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

INDIA PAPER.

10.000 SHEETS of the above paper, suitable for proof impressions, and other purposes, this day received from Canton, and for sale at POTTER'S Paper Warehouse, first door above the Post Office, Franklin Place. jan. 21—tf

RIENZI.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale by NEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, Miss MITFORD'S new Tragedy of RIENZI, as performed at the London Theatres.

Also, the new Farce, HE LIES LIKE TRUTH, as performed with distinguished applause at the London and New York Theatres.

GLOMAR'S DIOLLERIES—A few copies of this popular little work yet on hand.

A constant succession of Dramatic pieces of merit, republished from the London Copies, may be had as above.

Stationary of all kinds, Lead Pencils, Crayons.

jan. 21—tf

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONES'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE,

First door above the Post Office, FRANKLIN PLACE,

WHERE may be had in great variety, as to price and quality, Double Medium Printing Imperial; Do. Super Royal and Medium do.; Medium Folio Writing Paper, Cap and Letter do.; Lottery Ticket and Bank Note Paper; Cap Wrappers and Card Middles; Slotting Paper; Copperplate do.; Flat Cap, for Blank Books; Blue Medium, and most other kinds of Paper, manufactured in this country, all of which will be sold at the lowest mill prices, for cash or approved notes. jan. 21—tf

REMOVAL.

ROBERT R. HODGES has removed his DRY GOODS STORE, from No. 284 NORTH SECOND, to No. 423, 2 doors south of Brown street, west side, where he keeps his usual assortment.

jan. 21—3t

TO THE LOVERS OF FREE & EXPEDITIOUS

WRITING.

THE new and improved system of Writing, as sanctioned by the Universities, the Public Institutions, and the principle persons of distinction in London.

Mr. Bristow, from his Academy, Regent street, London, in returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends, and the public in general, for the very flattering and liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, begs to assure them that the success which has attended his efforts, and the kind approbation he has experienced, has induced him to make greater arrangements at his Establishment, No. 82 S. W. corner of Arch and Fourth, in order that all those who wish may have an opportunity of benefiting themselves by his instructions. In making them arrangements, Mr. Bristow particularly and respectfully invites those ladies and gentlemen who wish to obtain a free, elegant, and extremely rapid style of *Penmanship*, in every respect suited to the various purposes of Life and Business, to embrace the present opportunity, as Mr. Bristow is quite confident, and will guarantee to every pupil, *that he will perfectly complete them in the short number of eight easy lessons*, be the *original hand ever so defective*, or else he will refund the amount charged for them. Ladies and Gentlemen will be thoroughly convinced on an interview with Mr. B. as he can produce such specimens of improvement made in this city, as must astonish every one, from the ages of 12 to 60, exhibited with their permission.

Pen making taught on the most improved principles.

Evening classes for ladies and gentlemen, are from the hours of six till nine; the evenings for Ladies, are Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Boarding schools attended, and private families waited upon at their residence, if required. jan. 16—eo5t

CALL AND LOOK!

N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, facing Zane street.

CHEAP GROCERIES.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they offer, at the most reduced prices, a large and general assortment of choice Groceries, Wines, Teas, &c.

Wines, Brandy, Gin, Spirits and Cordials, of all kinds.

Sausage, Pine Apple, and other Cheese.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Pecco, Pouchong and Souchong Teas, of the latest importations, and of superior quality.

Old Java, Jamaica, Marcaibo, Rio Janeiro and Havana Coffee, some of which they are retailing at 12½ cts. per lb. an article worthy the attention of families.

New Orleans, St. Croix and Havana Sugars, of various qualities and low prices.

Fresh Bunch Raisins, do. Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers and Anchovies.

Dutch and English Herring.

Mackerel, in bbls. half bbls. and kitts, with all articles in the Grocery Line.

☞ Superior Teas, selected in Canton, by the Subscriber's Brother, always on hand.

E. R. SENNETT & Co.

Goods sent to any part of the city. Jan. 18—1mood

W. B. TATEM,

COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER.

INFORMS the public that he conducts business at No. 146 SOUTH EIGHTH Street, where may be had

Copper Conductors and Gutters,
Copper Pumps and Measures for grocers,
Stills of various sizes,
Hatters plank and dye Kettles,
Washing and Preserving Kettles,
Mineral Water Apparatus on the most approved plan,
Russia Sheet Iron Stoves of various patterns for burning Lehigh Coal.

Copper Work of every description made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

A number of second hand founts for sale low.

jan. 19—tf

FRANKLIN LOOKING-GLASS

MANUFACTORY,

NO. 164 VINE ST. ABOVE 6TH.

THOMPSON & M'HENRY beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have removed their store from No. 44 Market street, to No. 138 Vine street, where they have and intend keeping on hand, a general assortment of Looking Glasses.—Wagons, Gardners and other Spokeboxes will be supplied on the most reasonable terms. nov. 6—tf

GLASS WARE,

Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.

APOTHECARIES' Vials, Patent Medicine and perfumery do. Mustards, Cayennes, Shop Furniture, Coal, Grocer's Show Bottles, Druggist's Packing Bottles, Carboys, Acids, Castor Oil, Cordial and Wine Bottles, Demijohns, Flasks, Quart, Half Gallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Fruit Jars, with a complete and general assortment of every other article in the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most extensive scale, embracing three distinct factories, located in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for executing orders with promptness. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

☞ Orders punctually attended to, addressed to the proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, Philad'a.

july 16—tf

LARDNER ON STEAM ENGINES.

FOR sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street, Popular Lectures on the Steam Engine, in which its Construction and Operation are familiarly explained, with a Historical Sketch of its invention and progressive improvements. By the Rev. Dionysius Lardner, L. L. D. &c. &c. With additions, by Professor Renwick, of New York. jan. 17—tf

Dr. La Grange's Genuine Ointment,

FOR THE SALT RHEUM

AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

THIS invaluable remedy, which has stood the test of experience and gained unparalleled celebrity in the cure of this inveterate disease, is respectfully offered to the public.

It not only, at once, gives immediate relief in Salt Rheum, but it immediately cures Tinea Capitis, (commonly called the Scald Head,) Leprosy, and all scabby eruptions peculiar to unhealthy children.

Numerous recommendations might be obtained of its superior efficacy, but the proprietor chose that a fair trial should be its only commentator.

There is nothing of a mercurial nature contained in it, and it may be used on infants and others under any circumstances whatever.

For sale by appointment, at the Drug Store of

T. W. DYOTT,

nov. 4—tf N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

Insolvent Court, Common Pleas,

March Term, 1829.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' Bonds and final Petitions for the next March Term, and all other documents and advice connected therewith, correctly and legally attended to until discharged by the honourable Judges of the Court, including professional services in case of opposition. Those persons who will be obliged to avail themselves of the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and wish to have their business done in a legal and proper manner, will please apply to CHARLES P. LISLE,

At his office, N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, entrance in Filbert street. dec. 20—tf

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

FOR TUITION IN BOOK-KEEPING.

OFFICE, 61 ARCADE.

THE *Scientific and Mercantile Method* of Instruction in this INSTITUTE is such, as to furnish the understanding of the Learner with the clearest and most correct idea of the principles of the science of BOOK-KEEPING, by double entry, and in reducing these principles to *practice*, to familiarize the proficient to that choice mercantile form and manner of expression in making his entries, properly used in active business, uniting simplicity with elegance, rejecting useless superfluities, yet adopting that which is the most natural, intelligible and useful—*style of writing included.*

TERM for a course, 1 month, 1½ hours each day—*expense moderate.*

*** The practical proficiency acquired in keeping BOOKS of accounts with facility in this INSTITUTE by the numerous and very respectable citizens, (by whom it is well sustained,) is a sufficient guarantee to its competent efficacy and usefulness—separate tuition as usual. A certificate of ability given to each qualified person. T. M'LANAHAN.

N. B. Books posted and adjusted, accounts made out, and all other writings executed with neatness and despatch. jan. 13—eo1m

NEW MARKET HAT MANUFACTORY,

No. 242 South Second street.

BENJAMIN PINE respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he still continues the above business, in all its various branches, at No. 242 South Second street, opposite the New Market, where he hopes to meet with a share of the public patronage.

Elegant long-napped WATER-PROOF HATS, for $3, all warranted water proof.

N. B. Hats of every shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice.

A constant supply of WOOL HATS kept on hand, which will be sold at reduced prices. may 14—tf

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store.

THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Shakspeare Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice.

FURS taken in exchange for hats.

nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

THOMAS GIBSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HYDRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, together with every other article in the Plumbing line; such as HATTERS' PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS for bleaching, &c. SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eighth street, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. june 3—tf

LEWIS TEESE,

HAT MANUFACTURER, No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET, a few doors below Chesnut, is daily receiving from his own Manufactory, and has now on hand, a general assortment of HATS of the latest fashions, and of the best materials and workmanship, which he will sell as low, and on as accommodating terms, as any other establishment in the United States, Wholesale or retail, for cash or city acceptances.

Merchants will find it to their interest to call as above, before purchasing elsewhere. Wholesale dealers may rest assured of their Hats being packed in the best manner.

Hats for the South American or West India market, got up at the shortest notice, and all orders will meet with despatch, and be thankfully received.

N. B. HATS of every shape or quality, made to order. april 7—tf

DRY AND WARM FEET.

Gentlemen whose business requires them to be out in wet and muddy weather, will find it to their advantage to give the subscriber a call. The principal advantage is in the preparation of the leather previous to the making of the boots and shoes, which renders it completely water proof, while the leather becomes more elastic and pliable, and from the nature of the composition used wears much longer than if not thus prepared. The wearer of the boots and shoes prepared and manufactured by the subscriber, is sure to enjoy the comfort and secure the health upon *dry* and *warm* feet. The price is no higher than is required for other boots made of the best materials and workmanship, but not water proof. Gentlemen wishing these articles may rest assured of ample justice being done them. Every thing in the subscribers line is done under his own immediate inspection; his workshop being attached to his dwelling.

P. G. NAGLE, Patentee.

Nov. 1—tf 51 north Third street.

JUST RECEIVED

AND for sale by SAPPINGTONS & CRMILL, at No. 14 North Front street, the following assortment of Hosiery, viz:

1 case womens' cotton Hose and Hose.
1 do. plain do. do.
1 do. white worsted do.
1 do. ribbed do. do.
1 do. plain black worsted do.
1 do. ribbed do. do.
1 men's plain and ribbed do. do.
1 do. half do. do.
1 mixed worsted do.
1 do. half do.
1 white lambs' wool Hose and half do.
1 do. virginia do. do.

Also, men's and women's Woodstock and Hoskin Gloves, with a general assortment of Woollen, Cotton, and Silk Goods, all of which will be sold at very reduced prices, by the Subscribers. dec. 8—tf

WANTED,

A SUPERINTENDENT for a Cotton Factory, at PITTSBURGH, a middle aged single man, would be preferred.

Also, a first rate Throstle Spinner. None need apply but such as can produce unquestionable recommendation of their sobriety, and practical knowledge of the business. Apply to MACALESTER & YORKE,

jan. 17—tf No. 8 Minor street.

Stationary and Blank Books.

FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY, at very moderate prices.

Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner. jan. 5—dtf

PAPER WAREHOUSE

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, an assortment of the following papers, viz:

Royal, Medium and Demi Writing Paper.
Superfine and common Cap, do. do.
Do. do. do. Post, do. do
Do. Hot Prest Quarto Post,
Do. form, do. do. do.
Common, do. do. do. do.
Folio Post, various qualities.
Also, Medium, Royal, and Super-royal printing paper.
Do. do. do. coloured, do.
Do. do. do. envelope, do.
Wrapping paper, Hardware paper, Tissue paper, &c. &c.
Also, Bookbinders' boards, No. 25 to 75.
Trunk, do. do. 16 to 20, manufactured by S. Jones. All of which will be sold at the lowest mill prices, on liberal credit for approved paper.

DULL & WHITE,

sept. 23—tf No. 4 Decatur street.

CARPETING, &c.

HASTINGS & CHESTER have just received and opened, a large assortment of Brussels, Imperial, Venetian and THREE PLY DOUBLE SUPERFINE KIDDERMINSTER CARPETING. The patterns are new and beautiful, and the quality equal, if not superior, to any ever before offered for sale in this country.

In addition to which, they have a large assortment of superfine and fine Kidderminster Carpeting, Worsted Damask, Moreens, Fringes, English Floor Oil Cloths, Baizes, Rugs, and such other articles as are usually kept in a Carpet Warehouse, which they are disposed to sell at wholesale or retail, at low prices, and on accommodating terms. CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 111 Chesnut street, next door above the Post Office. jan. 20—3t

NEVER EQUALLED!!!

6 13 37,

THE GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF

50,000 DOLLARS

IN A WHOLE TICKET;

TOGETHER with 6, 21, 28, the second capital prize of $10,000 in a *Quarter* ticket, were both sold at our Fortunate Office, to citizens of Philadelphia, in the 14th Class, Union Canal Lottery, drawn Dec. 31, 1828. We forbear commentary, and do not arrogate to ourselves more praise than is absolutely our right, when we assert that the like was never seen. We may add, that the prize of $50,000 was this morning cashed by Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre, through us, and that the ticket is now on file in our office. On the evening of the drawing we ourselves paid the prize of $10,000, which we can at the same time exhibit. It is perhaps proper to say that the holder of the $50,000 will not have his name made public. These are the numbers drawn,

37 13 6 21 28 4.

CLEMENTS & CO.

jan. 5—tf 16 North Fourth street.

A CARD.

E. N. SCHERR, Piano Forte Manufacturer, N. W. corner of Eighth and Market streets, always grateful for the patronage of his friends and the public generally, takes pleasure in announcing that in the past few weeks he has been enabled to replenish his wareroom with an assortment of Pianos, of the first quality of tone, and various exterior of *newest and most fashionable designs*, which he offers on his usual moderate terms, to those who may be pleased to encourage his exertions to render his work acceptable.

jan. 16—d

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of STEPHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Taylors, either by bond, note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to call on Nathaniel E. Warwick, surviving partner of the above firm, at his residence, No. 34 North Fifth Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for payment, as he is desirous of settling their accounts immediately.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the old stand, No. 34 North Fifth Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and despatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to please, to merit their patronage. jan. 19—tf

DR. CHAMBERS

REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTURE.

THE almost incredible success which Dr. Chambers' Medicine has meet with in the cure of Intemperance, has brought forth many fraudulent imitations of this valuable remedy. To secure the public against imposition, the directions accompanying the genuine remedy for Intemperance, are signed by James H. Hart, M. D. and A. M. Fanning, successors to Dr. Chambers.

Sold in Philadelphia exclusively by the following Agents:

WILLIAM MOORHEAD,
No. 315 south Second street, and
ELLIS & MORRIS,
may 28—tf No. 56 Chesnut street.

☞ *New Souvenirs, Tokens, Gems, &c.* ☜

OUR stock of these elegant presents on sale before New Year, has entirely disappeared; but we now offer an entirely new *article*, and only to be found with us, at our Lafayette Office. After use, if *properly Numbered* and *Registered*, provided it is not injured, we will pay upon the surrender of each copy the following sums:—Twenty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars, three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, one thousand dollars, one thousand dollars, and in proportion for those LESS PERFECTLY NUMBERED and REGISTERED. Our *Souvenirs*, &c. are not bound, but consist of *Tickets and Shares*, as well as our *Gems* and *Tokens*; thence the ease with which they may secure a Fortune in Cash to the lucky possessor, and hence too we can afford them at our *cheap New Year* prices.

☞ For some *old Tokens sold* at the latter end of the year, which were returned to us, we gave in *cash* ten thousand dollars—for this was No. 6 21 28, and twice one thousand dollars—for these were 6 13 28, and 4 13, as well as one of five hundred dollars, No. 13 21 27. We have now the real Lafayette's, and brighter *Gems* than we shall distribute, we defy you to obtain elsewhere.

The *Union Canal*, No. 15, draws on the 30th of this month—NEXT FRIDAY WEEK. Call then and secure a fortune; but be sure to remember our cheap and accommodating terms, and buy none but of *Lafayette*.

Tickets and Shares for sale by

CLINTON & CO.

Lottery and Exchange Brokers, Lafayette Office, (late Kennedy & Co.) No. 33 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite the Mail Stage Office, third door below Congress Hall. jan. 14—tf

REMOVAL.

E. LITTELL respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from 88 to No. 136 CHESNUT STREET, two doors above the Bank of the United States, where he will pay particular attention to a *retail business*, by keeping on hand, a good stock of books, at the lowest prices. dec. 17—tf

CANTON PAPER,

THIS day received and for sale by the case, or small quantity, at POTTER'S Paper Warehouse, first door above the Post Office, Franklin Place. jan. 21—tf

TO DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Lorenzo Dow's celebrated Family Medicine, which will be warranted genuine, and to sell at a bargain. Apply at No. 93 South Front street. jan. 17—3m

PIANO FORTES.

SEVERAL new and excellently well finished and remarkably sweet-toned PIANOS for sale on reasonable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS,

No. 17 Branch street, between Race and Vine, and Third and Fourth street.

PIANOS repaired, retuned, and taken in exchange for new ones. jan 1—tf

STOP AND LOOK!!

Philadelphia Glass Cutting Manufactory,

McCORD & SHINER,

No. 11 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

Between Market and Chesnut.

CITY and county trade supplied with every variety of CUT GLASS in sets, or by the single piece, at auction prices. The Subscribers being fifteen years both operators in the above business, think it needless to add any more than they will not be undersold by any in the world.

Oct. 25—d3m

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY

No. 28 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 28 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

oct. 25 —tf

LACE GOODS.

AN extensive assortment of GIMP LACES, QUILLINGS, and plain BOBBINET LACE of all sorts, viz. 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4. For sale in lots or cases to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, by

R. G. HERRING,

jan. 20—6t No. 20 Chesnut street.

PEACH MOUNTAIN COAL.

THE subscribers, who are the only venders of this superior article in this city, have a few tons remaining on hand, which they offer for sale.

Orders left at our Office, No. 6 Minor street, running from Fifth to Sixth street, between Market and Chesnut, or at the yard, on the Schuylkill, 2d wharf below Fair Mount, will meet immediate attention.

jan. 6—tf J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

CHEAP BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARK, 118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, suitable for common and Sunday schools, viz.: Biblical Reader; Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Fowles' Geography; Alger's Murray; Pronouncing Bibles and Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Friend; Walks of Usefulness; Monument of Affection; Two Brothers; Lincoln's Scripture Questions, at $1 a dozen, suited to Bible Classes or Sunday Schools. Also Jay's Christian, contemplated in a series of Lectures, a new and valuable work; Memoirs of Pearce, by Andrew Fuller, with a likeness, a new and cheap edition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of School and Children's books, and is able to sell them low for cash.

Orders from abroad, with the money, will receive prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved and handsome edition of Watts and Rippon, in one vol. price $1, or $9 a dozen. A liberal discount to Booksellers, or others, who take a large number. june 5—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

CLASS No. 15, FOR 1829.

TO be drawn on Friday, the 30th of January, 1829, 42 number Lottery—6 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is.	$20,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	3,780		3,780
2	1,000		2,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
5	300		1,500
56	100		5,600
35	60		2,160
56	50		1,800
36	40		1,440
35	30		1,080
360	20		7,200
3,780	10		37,800

In this Scheme, formed by the ternary combination of 42 numbers, and the drawing of SIX ballots, there will be 20 Prizes, each with three of the drawn numbers on; 540 each with two of them on; and 3,780 each with one only of them on; and also, 7,140 tickets without any of the drawn numbers on, being blanks.

To determine the fate of these prizes and blanks, the 42 numbers, from 1 to 42 inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing and six of them will be drawn out at random; and that ticket having on it, as a combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the capital prize of $20,000

That having on it the 3d, 5th and 6th, to.....5,000
That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, to.....3,760
Those two tickets having on them the 3d, 4th and 5th, or the 3d, 4th and 6th, each.....1,000
Those five tickets having on them the 2d, 3d and 5th; 2d, 3d and 6th; 2d, 4th and 5th; 2d, 4th and 6th; 2d, 5th and 6th, each.....500
Those five tickets having on them the 1st, 3d and 6th, 1st, 4th and 5th, 1st, 4th and 6th; 1st, 5th and 6th; 2d, 3d and 4th, each.....400
All others, with three of the drawn numbers on (being 5) each.....300
Those 35 tickets having on them the 1st and 2d drawn numbers, each.....100
Those 36 tickets having on them the 2d and 3d drawn numbers, each.....60
Those 56 tickets having on them the 3d and 4th drawn numbers, each.....50
Those 56 tickets having on them the 4th and 5th drawn numbers, each.....40
Those 35 tickets having on them the 5th and 6th drawn numbers, each.....30
All others with two of the drawn numbers on, (being 360) each.....20
And all tickets having one, only, of the drawn numbers on, (being 3,780) each.....10

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

Tickets and Shares for sale at the Managers' Office, No. 121 Chesnut street, at scheme price, $8, until Saturday night, the 3d of Jan. inst. after which they will advance to $10.

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Philadelphia, January, 1829. jan. 1—tf

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open-work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match.

The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at 31 J. LITTLEBOYS,

jan. 14—tf No. 44½ North Second street.

TO LET.

A three story dwelling house, No. 239 Arch street, with back buildings and hydrant water in the yard.

Also, a three story dwelling house, No. 147 North Ninth street, with hydrant water in the yard. Inquire of MATHEW NEWKIRK, No. 95 Market or No. 212 Arch street. jan. 19—d2t

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

MARYLAND SEGARS.

450.00 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by

A. J. BUCKNOR,

S. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

jan. 20—tf

TELL & EDGAR,

No. 62 North Second street, five doors above Arch,

MANUFACTURERS of Military Trimmings, Coach Lace, Fringe, Cord, &c.

☞ Orders from any part of the United States will be thankfully received, and executed at the shortest notice. july 28—1y

U. S. CITY ESTABLISHMENT.

OLD STAND,

No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,

A. G. RICHARDS

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favours, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. sept. 18—1y

P. I. WILTBOHN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an office for the purchase and sale of stocks, bills of exchange, &c.

Also, good notes of hand discounted at a fair rate, and Money advanced on other securities, and all business in the Commission Line attended to

P. I. WILTBOHN.

Broker and Commission merchant, No. 7 Bank Alley, in the rear of the Merchants' Coffee House.

jan 16—d1m

LADIES' SHOES.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

THE cheapest establishment for LADIES' SHOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscriber's, who offers, *for cash*, shoes of various descriptions, warranted, and equal to any in the city, at the low price of $1 per pair.

C. SHEPHERD,

76 South Fourth street, five doors above Walnut st.

dec. 16—d3m

Memoir of the Rev. Legh Richmond.

JUST received, and for sale by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street, "A MEMOIR OF THE REV. LEGH RICHMOND, A. M." by the Rev. T. S. Grimshawe, A. M.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

The Lady of the Manor, by Mrs. Sherwood, 7 vols.
Miss Edgeworth's Works, 13 vols.
Mrs. Opie's Works, 12 vols.
Domestic Duties; or, Instruction to Young Married Ladies on the Management of their Households, &c.
Watts's Literary Souvenir—The Amulet.
The Remember Me—The Forget-Me-Not.
The Juvenile Keepsake—The New Year's Gift.
Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.
The Subaltern's Log Book—Life in the West.
Tales from the English Souvenirs for 1829.

jan. 14—tf

Directors of Public Schools.

NOTICE.—Agreeably to law, "The Controllers of the Public Schools for the City and County of Philadelphia," give notice that the following persons have been appointed Directors of the Public Schools in the first School District of the State of Pennsylvania, to continue in office until the expiration of one calender month after a new appointment shall have taken place.

FIRST SECTION.—By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th inst.

1 Roberts Vaux,
2 Wm. W. Fisher,
3 Thomas F. Leaming,
4 Philip Garrett,
5 Benj. W. Richards,
6 H. M. Zollickoffer,
7 Thomas Dunlap,
8 Richard Price,
9 Samuel Paton,
10 George W. Toland,
11 George Fox,
12 James Carstairs,
13 T. G. Hollingsworth,
14 Geo. M. Dallas,
15 J. B. Mitchell,
16 Michael E. Israel,
17 John R. Vogdes,
18 John Steele,
19 Dr. E. Cook,
20 Freeman Scott,
21 Thomas R. Fassett,
22 George Emerick,
23 James R. Eckard,
24 George M. Wharton,
25 James Gowen,
26 Stavenson Smith,
27 Lewis Ryan,
28 Isaac Barton,
29 James W. Symes,
30 Benjamin Etting,
31 Charles Brown,
32 Edward Lynch,
33 William Weaver,
34 Charles H. Kirk,
35 Joshua Daniels,
36 Christian Kneas.

SECOND SECTION.—By the Commissioners of the Kensington District, of the Northern Liberties, on the 6th inst.

1 John C. Browne,
2 Adam Richard,
3 Michael Day,
4 George Wilson,
5 Hugh Roberts,
6 Charles Norris.

By the Commissioners of the Incorporated District of the Northern Liberties, on the 16th inst.

7 Joseph Warner,
8 Benjamin Naglee,
9 John Child,
10 John Heyl, Jr.
11 John C. Da Costa.
12 John E. Keen.

THIRD SECTION.—By the Commissioners of the District of Southwark, on the 15th inst.

1 Richard Palmer,
2 Robert M'Mullin,
3 George M'Leod,
4 John Cowan,
5 Wm. H. Hood,
6 Andrew Summers.

FOURTH SECTION.—By the Commissioners of the District of Spring Garden, on the 5th inst.

1 Frederick Haas,
2 William Warner,
3 John F. Warner,
4 John M Ogden,
5 George Fisher,
6 John L. Wolf.

NINTH SECTION.—By the Commissioners of the Township of Moyamensing, on the 16th inst.

1 James Ronaldson,
2 Joshua Raybold,
3 Francis Huckel,
4 James M'Cann,
5 Fred. Aug. Raybold,
6 John K. M'Ilvaine.

On Behalf of the Controllers.

ROBERTS VAUX, President.

Attested—T. M. Pettit, Secretary.

☞ The editors of all the daily newspapers printed and published in the city and county of Philadelphia, will insert the above three times. jan. 20—3t

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or acceptances.

Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—tf MIERS BUSCH.

LEAF TOBACCO.

100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.
20 do. do. spotted.
60 do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.
2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by

A. J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

jan. 20—tf

Albright's Columbian Syrup,

Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the following diseases, viz.:

NECROSIS, (or affections of the Bones;) KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY,

As a general depurative article, or cleanser of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it improves the appetite, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tint, which is so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder Morris, Druggist, No. 45 North Third street, William Rovoudt, Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Thomas Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Burgin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, and No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 23 Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third street, where numerous highly respectable certificates of cures performed by the above Medicine, may be seen.

Price $5 per bottle, and $30 per dozen.

J. ALBRIGHT,

Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf No. 103 Arch street.

JOHN LOVE,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

NO. 75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Workmen